"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; increasing cloudiness, warmer, probably rain Thursday; moderate west to variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,157. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FIND THAT DISEASE KILLED J. P. MORGAN

Doctors Discover This in Second Examination, but Have Not Yet Revealed Its Nature.

FUNERAL SERVICE IN ROME

Simple Rites To-day in the Hotel, After Which the Body Will Be Brought to New York.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, April 1.—The body of J. Pierpont Morgan was embalmed early this morning, and it is reported that the doctors upon making further examination ascertained that the cause of Mr. Morgan's death was not nervous exhaustion, but a disease the nature of which they have not divulged.

Mr. Morgan's relatives maintain the utmost secrecy regarding the arrangements for the funeral. The necessary formalities for the removal of the body from Italy have been completed, all legal documents signed and fees paid. The body will be taken from here in the strictest privacy, and at night a special train will convey it either to Naples or Cal where it will be placed on shipboard to be taken to the United States.

ROME, April 1.—A simple funeral service will be held over the body of J. Pierpont Morgan to-morrow. It will take place in the room at the hotel where the body now rests, surrounded by great masses of flowers—tributes from friends and notable personages of various countries.

Only relatives, intimate friends of the family, and the American Ambassador, Thomas J. O'Brien, and Mrs. O'Brien will attend the service, which will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Nelson of the American Church.

The death of Mr. Morgan has caused an impression which becomes more profound as time passes. Everywhere flags are flying at half-staff. This is particularly noticeable over the art institutions, in which Mr. Morgan took such a deep interest.

Throughout the day there was a constant stream of callers at the hotel to offer condolences.

After Mr. Morgan's body had been embalmed and dressed, to-day it was inclosed in a walnut coffin, lined with white brocade. This was then placed in a leaden case, and finally in a third case of heavy walnut, with gold and silver fittings.

Flowers continued to arrive at the hotel, and the apartment is now filled with them.

Mr. O'Brien, the United States Ambassador, offered to hold a funeral service at the Embassy in pursuance of instructions received from William J. Bryan, Secretary of State.

No definite arrangements have been made for transporting the body to America, but it is understood that accommodation has been offered on board the Koenig Albert, leaving Naples on April 4.

Herbert L. Satterlee said to-night that the plans for taking Mr. Morgan's body to the United States depended upon arrangements yet to be made in New York. The body will be conveyed to the station for transportation to Naples in a municipal carriage, which has been proffered by Mayor Nathan.

VEVEY, Switzerland, April 1.—The school which J. Pierpont Morgan attended in 1854-1855 was closed to-day out of respect to his memory. Mr. Morgan was greatly attached to the old school and visited it almost every Summer for years.

BRITISH PRAISE OF MORGAN.

"One of the World's Greatest Men," Says Sir Edward Holden.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—Sir Edward Holden, Chairman of the London City and Midland Bank, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day:

"London bankers who were associated with Mr. Morgan socially and in a business way are proud of it. He was one of the world's greatest men."

This is a noteworthy tribute from a representative of the highest type of British banker.

Mr. Morgan's death continues to be a principal topic in to-day's evening papers. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The production of wealth is not in itself evil, and the energy and daring imagination of American capitalists has produced untold wealth for others as well as for themselves. The heyday of autonomous capitalism may be over, and its deals may be ready for displacement; but it created resources no less than the problems which America contemplates to-day; and men like Morgan have been an integral part of their country's history."

FUNERAL PLANS DELAYED.

Morgan Family Awaits Decision of Those Who Are Abroad.

Hundreds of callers stopped at the home of J. Pierpont Morgan on Madison Avenue yesterday to leave their cards and condolences for the bereaved family and resolutions in tribute to his many activities and benefactions were passed by organizations with which he had been associated. Plans for the funeral remained indefinite yesterday and contingent upon the decision of

Continued on Page 3.

TO TELL MEYERLING SECRET

Cousin of Crown Prince Rudolph About to Publish Her Memoirs.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—At last, it is asserted, the secret of the Meyerling tragedy is about to be revealed. It is twenty-four years since the Archduke Rudolph, heir to the throne of Austria, was found dead, but though many accounts have been published, no version of the tragedy has been authoritative enough to obtain universal acceptance.

A book is now about to be issued, the author and publisher of which claim that in it the veil is entirely lifted. Countess Marie Larisch, a niece of the late Empress Elizabeth of Austria, and only daughter of Duke Ludwig of Bavaria, has written her memoirs, in the course of which she says:

"Many accounts have been written of the drama at Meyerling and various persons have asserted that they alone know the truth. So-called eye-witnesses have given versions of the affair, and a tissue of lies have been woven around me in connection with the deaths of my cousin, the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria.

"Hitherto I have not refuted the slanders circulated about me, as I deemed them unworthy of notice, but, as my eldest son shot himself on account of what he read in one of the lying books, and my daughters' lives have been embittered by hearing so much that is untrue regarding the part I played in the drama, I have made up my mind to speak after a silence of twenty-four years and to acquaint the world with the truth as to what really happened before and after the tragedy of Meyerling."

Countess Larisch devotes another chapter of her book to intimate reminiscences of her aunt, the late Empress Elizabeth, whose confidante she was and with whom she spent several years.

The memoirs, which are entitled "My Past," will be published on May 1, by Eveleigh Nash, who has acquired world rights.

FIREMEN MORTALLY HURT.

Battalion Chief and Driver in Buggy Struck by Fire Truck.

Racing to the same fire in Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn, at 9 o'clock last evening, Acting Battalion Chief Edward Connolly, in his fast, light runabout, and Hook and Ladder Motor Truck 156 both turned into Lorimer Street at the same time, at that dangerous crossways where Lorimer and Berry Streets and Manhattan Avenue meet. The truck struck the runabout with such force that it was crumpled into a twisted mass, while the Chief and his driver, Matthew Robinson, were thrown ten feet. Both men had their skulls fractured and both were carried, dying, to St. Catherine's Hospital. Robinson was still conscious as they lifted him into the ambulance, and he begged the surgeons to keep the news from his mother.

Connolly had charge of the Thirty-fifth Battalion district and lives at 131 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. He is 33 years old. Robinson's home is at 907 Lorimer Street, and he is 47 years old. Robinson's brother Thomas is a policeman, who has found himself in some difficulty since the recent upheaval in the department.

The fire that led to this accident was a little blaze in the factory of Meyer & Banowitz, manufacturers of sashes and blinds. It did only $100 damage.

BRYAN'S EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

It Applies to Elevator Men, Even if the Secretary Has to Work Late.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Elevator operators in the State Department will no longer be compelled to remain on duty while the Secretary of State remains in the building. Secretary Bryan believes that when an elevator conductor has worked eight hours it is about time for him to quit for the day. Incidentally, he is of the opinion that walking down a couple of flights of stairs will work no great hardship to any Government official.

Recently Mr. Bryan was detained in his office until 6:30 in the evening, two hours after the clerks had left the building. When the Secretary came out of his office he started for the stairs. But the elevator man who runs the car nearest Mr. Bryan's office was still on the job.

"What hours do you work?" asked the Secretary.

"From 8:45 A. M. until 4:45 P. M.," said the man.

"Well, it's now after 6:30. You ought to have been home long ago."

"But it's against the rule to leave when the Secretary is in the building," explained the operator.

"Well, it's not necessary for you to remain while this Secretary is detained after hours," said Mr. Bryan with emphasis. "Besides, it won't hurt any Government official to walk down two flights of stairs."

TRACING EATON POISON.

Police Hear Animals Ate Deadly Pellets Near Admiral's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 1.—The State police, in their search for the source of the poison which killed Rear Admiral Eaton, are investigating the poisoning of several dogs and foxes which were found dead in the fields and woods near Queen Anne's Corner. These animals evidently were poisoned by eating arsenic or strychnine placed in tallow pellets. Some of these poisoned pellets are in the possession of the police.

It was asserted to-day that Mrs. Eaton's fear for the safety of her daughter, Dorothy, brought her back into the home of Admiral Eaton after she had accused him four years ago of having poisoned their adopted son.

An insurance agent in Weymouth named Davis said to-day that Mrs. Eaton told him she lived in constant fear that her husband would poison Dorothy.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS FOR THE ASKING. A free carton of samples of "Lily" Drinking Cups mailed to users of bottled water by the Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn. —Adv.

THE WHITE WAY LID TIED DOWN TIGHTER

Police in Clash with Patrons at Garden—To Issue Eight All-Night Licenses.

CABARET MEN TO FIGHT

Threaten Big Graft Exposure Unless 1 A. M. Order Is Rescinded—Trail Leads to Headquarters.

If Broadway seemed dry and arid except for an occasional oasis after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, this morning at the same hour it became a Sahara with the oasis feature eliminated. The hunt of the police yesterday morning was for Broadway places that they could dry up with the sounding of the Mayor's new curfew at 1 o'clock A. M. This morning the search was for places that had escaped in the first general round-up of the saloons and restaurants.

The Mayor let it be known yesterday that, beginning to-night, a group of seven Manhattan and one Brooklyn establishment would be licensed to serve patrons at all hours. The favored places will have no cabarets and no dancing rooms and will be closed, with one or two exceptions, to women guests.

It was 12:40 o'clock when Inspector Dwyer swooped down upon the White Way district. He had a detective of large build and one patrolman in uniform with him. Within call, but marching at a distance in the rear, were the reserves of the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

Inspector Dwyer had a method. He called it first at Churchill's and then at the Garden restaurant, where all of the reserves were needed to handle the diners, who resisted being turned out. The fight at the Garden was the only fight of the morning, and it was stopped by the police in a very short time.

At Churchill's they had anticipated the visit of Inspector Dwyer and had a clear dining room, with all the patrons assembled in the lobby, to present for his inspection. The patrolman of the Inspector's squad went in, and in a moment returned with a report that all was well.

Inspector Dwyer then bore northward toward the Garden with the reserves and fully 500 persons following him. Once inside the doors of the Garden his ears were saluted with the chorus "How Dry I Am." Everybody was singing it.

The patrolman who mounted a chair and attempted to serve notice that it was closing time was greeted with a chorus of jeers and could not make himself heard.

That was the cue for Inspector Dwyer and the detective at his side. The Inspector grabbed one man from a table where he was sitting with a woman while his companion grabbed another.

Inspector Puts Man Out.

The cabaret patrons got what joy they could out of seeing the novel performance of a police Inspector rushing a diner through the dining room toward the door. Both of the men seized landed outside with a bang of the doors that rudely emphasized their going.

There was a pause in the noise, and in the pause the voice of Inspector Dwyer intruded itself.

"All of you men and women who don't want a free ride in the patrol wagon had better go home," was the Inspector's order.

There was something in the tone that convinced every one that the Inspector really meant it. A dozen tables full of people arose and joined in lock-step for a march toward the doors. When the first of the procession gained the sidewalk the last diner was taking his place at the rear.

From Churchill's a woman made her way to the street without wraps. Her gown was slashed so extensively that she attracted a crowd and her escort was arrested, while she received a police escort to her home in West Forty-third Street.

Another woman who sobbed so vehemently and appeared to be hysterical was arrested a short distance from Shanley's. She gave her name as Mrs. Margaret Fuller of Danbury, Conn. At Miller's, where there was much trouble Tuesday morning, the police found the place locked and dark this morning. Rector's they found in darkness and the Tokyo Restaurant was being rapidly deserted.

Inspector Dwyer and his men did not go near Jack's. They turned west in Forty-second Street after visiting Miller's and made no effort to find out whether Jack's was open. It was. During the evening Commissioner Waldo went through the district in company with Inspector Dwyer, but was not present when the closing order went into effect.

This easing up of the closing order, it was explained at City Hall, was meant not even in a slight degree to signify that a less rigorous attitude on the part of the police would be tolerated toward the places put under the ban. That some escaped yesterday morning was due to a misunderstanding of the scope of the Mayor's order, it was announced.

That some one had committed an error in carrying out the order against the all-night places was made evident early yesterday, when the Mayor's views first became known upon the failure of the police to close the Garden Restaurant, Bustanoby's, and Jack's along with the other places from which patrons were driven at 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

Stormy Interview with Waldo.

Just what the Mayor said to Police Commissioner Waldo was not made public, but it was understood about the City Hall that the interview was a rather stormy one and that the Mayor opened it by flatly informing Mr. Waldo that he had blundered.

Commissioner Waldo, indeed, admitted as much later in the day, when he issued a substitute order to the police to supersede the order on which they had sallied forth to close the all-night places on Tuesday morning. The substitute order explained that there were to be no exceptions and no excuses and that every café in town was included in the order.

For the places such as the Garden, where the proprietor had entered a defense that his all-night license had not yet expired, it was explained that the best that could be done would be to refund the payments made in advance of the date of April 1.

City Not to Be Entirely Dry.

To the liquor dealers' committee who came to see the Mayor primarily to leave a contribution of $2,500 for the relief fund for flood sufferers Mayor Gaynor explained that he had no idea of making the town absolutely dry, but was merely moving against the cabarets of a certain class.

The Mayor explained that he was working up a new all-night license plan, and that the peremptory order revoking all licenses was made in order to get a starting point from which to admit res-

Continued on Page 2.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS prevents ill effects from overindulgence in food or drink.—Adv.

RADIUM, ELIXIR OF LIFE?

Berlin Doctor Declares That It Restores Hardened Arteries.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—The claim that radium can restore the hardened arteries of middleaged persons to a healthy condition and so prolong life was made by Dr. Saubermann of Berlin, in a lecture in London before the Röntgen Society to-day.

If the theory is correct it will be possible for a few dollars to buy a radium apparatus which will manufacture an elixir of youth.

The apparatus consists of an earthenware receptacle containing a minute amount of radium, which is placed at the bottom of a glass bottle. The bottle is filled with water. In the course of time the water becomes charged with radium emanations.

The radium remains active for hundreds of years, so it is only necessary to renew the water in order to get any number of doses.

SUICIDE IN AEROPLANE.

Russian Army Officer Shuts Off the Motor and Drops 600 Feet.

LONDON, April 1.—Lieut. Perlovski of the Russian army committed suicide at Warsaw on Sunday by deliberately shutting off the motor of an aeroplane in which he was flying and dropping from a height of 600 feet to the ground, according to a Central News dispatch.

The tragedy was believed to be an accident until a letter written just before the fatal flight was opened. In it Perlovski expressed his intention of stopping his motor in mid-air and gave as a reason for his action that he had been the victim of many intrigues.

The suicide of Lieut. Perlovski was not the first of its kind, if reports as to an accident a year ago were accurate. John Verrept, a Belgian, fell to death at Versailles on April 17, 1912. Verrept's friends said that the day before his fall he had a quarrel with his fiancee, and observers of the flight said Verrept threw his arms up, and the aeroplane, left to itself, crashed to the ground. The machine was found to be in perfect working order.

POLICE AT CHURCH MEETING

Called to Prevent Conflict in Rich Pittsburgh Congregation.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 1.—For four hours last night and all this afternoon fourteen patrolmen, under Capt. Vincent and Lieut. Barry, stood guard in the Grant Street Reformed Presbyterian Church, one of the oldest and richest in Pittsburgh. The police were stationed there to preserve order.

Two factions in the church held an annual election, at which two sets of officers and Boards of Trustees were chosen for the ensuing year.

The feud that split the church a year ago and was carried to the courts will be fought over again. The faction headed by the Rev. John R. Wilson, the pastor, was upheld in the lower courts, but lost in the Supreme Court. Party lines are the same this year as last.

Wilson's faction voted to pay him $3,500 back salary. The faction headed by Alexander McDowell, Jr., took contrary action. One meeting was held in the auditorium, the other in the basement. The Wilson clique is said to have used a dictagraph, and will use this in the inevitable court proceedings.

At a number of meetings recently there have been fist fights in the church. Speakers have been thrown out of the pulpit. It was to prevent such disorder that the police were called.

SCHOOL HEAD INDICTED.

Pittsburgh Grand Jury Acts on Girl's Charges Against Heeter.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—Sylvanus L. Heeter, Superintendent of Pittsburgh's public schools, was indicted on two charges to-day after the Grand Jury heard the story of Ethel Fisher, 18 years old, a former nurse in the Heeter home.

For an hour and forty minutes the girl was in the Grand Jury room. When she finished she swooned and was carried out to a waiting ambulance and hurried back to West Penn Hospital. She was hysterical when she left the Court House.

When County Detective Harry Lean brought in Anna Gerst, formerly a servant in the Heeter home, a surprise was sprung. It is said that she was a witness more than once of certain episodes in the Heeter residence.

There has been a rumor that an eyewitness would be produced, but the identity of this person has never been hinted at.

NO BANK GUARANTEES.

Congressman Glass Opposed to That Provision in Currency Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—There will be no bank deposit guarantee provision in the new financial bill if the views of Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the new Banking and Currency Committee of the Senate, and Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, who will be the new Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, are followed by their colleagues.

Representative Glass said to-night:

"The Banking and Currency Committee of the House has not yet been named, consequently nobody can fairly conjecture what will do when appointed. My own position is, subject always to modification if convinced to the contrary, that the question of deposit guarantee is an independent proposition, which may be debated and settled at any time on its merits.

"It is, however, a bitterly controverted point, and should not be permitted to endanger legislation especially designed to correct radical defects in our banking and currency system."

It was definitely learned to-night that, in the brief conference held to-day with Mr. Glass, Senator Owen gave his full concurrence in the view expressed by Mr. Glass.

MURDERED IN MEXICO.

A. H. Lawrence, American Plantation Manager, Shot by Frenchman.

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—Albert H. Lawrence, manager of an American-owned sugar plantation near El Potrero, Vera Cruz, was shot and killed to-day, the police authorities allege, by Charles Baillet, a Frenchman employed on the sugar property.

Lawrence was born in New York. He figured in Mexican news in January last when the property of which he was manager was attacked by rebels. Mrs. Lawrence, who was with her husband when he was shot, was Miss Virginia Peret of Marshall, Texas.

M'COMBS ACCEPTS; WILL GO TO PARIS

His Action Thought to Foreshadow Change of Government Policy.

SALARIES MAY BE RAISED

President Expected to Recommend This or the Purchase of Embassy Buildings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—William F. McCombs of New York, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has reconsidered his declination of President Wilson's offer to appoint him Ambassador to France and has agreed to accept the office.

The reasons that induced Mr. McCombs to change his mind are not known here except to a few of his close friends and, of course, to President Wilson. What those reasons are has not been disclosed, and the most that can be said publicly at this time is that Mr. McCombs came to the conclusion that he could put his financial affairs in such a condition that he would be justified in going to Paris as the American Ambassador.

Mr. McCombs declined the Ambassadorship to France when it was offered to him by President Wilson early last month. At the President's earnest request, however, he deferred a final answer to the flattering tender made by Mr. Wilson until he could give more consideration to the subject. A second declination was followed by a renewal on the part of the President of his wish that Mr. McCombs should think over the matter a while longer. On March 21, following an interview with the President, Mr. McCombs announced that he had given a final definite answer that he could not accept the office.

The main reason given by Mr. McCombs for declining to become the President's Ambassador in Paris was that he did not have sufficient private means to enable him to keep up the diplomatic establishment that custom and example had seemed to make it necessary for the representative of the United States at the French capital to maintain. His friends said that there were other considerations which induced him to decline the President's offer. One of these was that he felt it incumbent on him to remain in America to look out for the interests of those men who had helped him in his efforts to obtain the nomination of Mr. Wilson at the Baltimore Convention and in the subsequent Presidential campaign work. Many of these men, it was said, were candidates for Federal offices, and they feared that, should Mr. McCombs go to France, their chances of appointment would be greatly reduced.

It is believed here, in view of the acceptance by Mr. McCombs of the Paris mission, that he has a satisfactory understanding with the President in relation to the claims of these political supporters.

The acceptance of Mr. McCombs, with his acknowledged inability to keep up the reputation in the American Embassy in Paris for great style and entertaining, will mark the beginning of the effort to be made to permit American Ambassadors to live without ostentatious display, but in a manner befitting representatives of a democratic nation. It is evident that President Wilson intends to make an issue before Congress of the necessity for providing official residences for American diplomatic representatives in foreign capitals, or increasing their salaries. The recent agitation of the subject has had the effect of arousing interest in the country, and it is expected that the arguments that will be advanced by the President at the proper time in behalf of legislation of this character, probably in the form of a special message, will find a ready response that will have its effect of bringing about the enactment of an adequate law, which will provide inducements for men of ability without large private means to go abroad as Ambassadors and Ministers.

It is the understanding here that Walter H. Page of Garden City, N. Y., who will be nominated for the office of Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, is not a man of large private means, and it is expected that the American Embassy in London, after Mr. Page takes up his residence there, will be conducted on a comparatively modest scale, the comparison being with the diplomatic establishments of some of the European Governments whose Ambassadors in London have official residences rent free and in addition receive large salaries. Mr. Page's salary as Ambassador will be $17,500, and there are no perquisites.

What effect, if any, the acceptance of the London mission by Mr. Page had on the decision of Mr. McCombs to reconsider his declination of the Paris Ambassadorship has not been disclosed.

FAVORS SALARY INCREASE.

London Standard Also Suggests Permanent Embassy Establishment.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—Relatively few comments on Walter H. Page's selection for the Ambassadorship appear in the London papers, but these are cordial in tone. The cabled suggestions that the new régime at the American Embassy will be a very modest one are read with interest.

The Standard says that the anomalous character of the diplomatic arrangements of the republic, whereby a poor man, succeeding a multi-millionaire in London, would find his position intolerable on the scanty allowance at present made to an Ambassador, requires a remedy. The cousinly relationship, says this paper, precludes a disposition to misinterpret its suggestion in a matter which is purely the province of the United States; but hospitality is an onerous and very expensive duty of an American Ambassador in London, where every year the crowd of transatlantic visitors becomes greater. It is only right for the Government to bear at least all the reasonable expenses to which its representative is put, and the present occasion seems appropriate for placing the London Embassy on a proper footing, with suitable emoluments and a permanent establishment for the Ambassador.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS COMPANY. Through train service resumed to Hot Springs Friday, April 4. Until then passengers will be taken care of from Covington to Hot Springs by carriage. Hotel and golf links in perfect condition.—Adv.

DEMOCRATS WIN CHICAGO.

Elect 22 Aldermen and Other Officials—Progressive Vote Small.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Democrats swept the city in to-day's municipal election, returning twenty-two Aldermen and the Superior Court Judge, City Clerk, and City Treasurer. The proposed bond issue of $2,880,000 urged by the Hearst-Harrison factions of the Democratic Party was carried by a small margin.

The Republicans elected eleven Aldermen, the Progressives three, and the Independents one. The Progressives had candidates in every ward, but failed to show strength, being overwhelmed by a vote of nearly three to one throughout the city. The Socialist vote was consistently scattered through all the wards and was not far below the Progressive total.

Alderman Michael Kenna, known as "Hinky Dink," the fellow-Councilman of "Bathhouse" John Coughlin for the First Ward, was returned, as usual, by an impressive total, getting 4,358 votes to the Progressives' 711 and the Socialists' 201. He had no Republican opposition.

The single independent candidate to be elected is Alderman Charles E. Merriam, a professor at the University of Chicago, and until recently a Progressive leader.

ELECTIONS IN NASSAU.

Republicans Win in Hempstead Town, Democrats Elsewhere.

Elections for Supervisor in Nassau County, L. I., yesterday showed Republican gains in the town of Hempstead, where the Republican candidate was elected, the vote being 4,219, as against 1,813 for the Bull Moose candidate and 2,765 for the Democratic candidate. Last year the vote was: Republican, 2,741; Progressive, 3,624, and Democratic, 3,890.

In two other towns in Nassau County yesterday the Democratic candidates were elected.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., April 1.—The election held in nine of the ten towns in Suffolk County to-day resulted in eight of the nine Democratic candidates for Supervisors being returned. Bull Moose returns indicate that only about one-half the voters of that party went to the polls.

INVESTIGATE BRIDE'S DEATH

Heirs of Aged Mrs. McGovern Cause Autopsy to be Held.

PEABODY, Mass., April 1.—Because Ralph W. Reeve, counsel for the heirs of Mrs. Michael McGovern, who died on Sunday, demanded it, an autopsy was performed to-day, and the vital organs were sent to Prof. Whitney of the Harvard Medical School for examination.

At the conclusion of the autopsy Medical Examiner H. K. Foster said: "It was impossible to tell what caused Mrs. McGovern's death because the body had been embalmed." Dr. John J. Hickey, who attended Mrs. McGovern in her last illness, said she died from arteriosclerosis.

The marriage of Mrs. McGovern, who was 73 years old, was not generally known until she announced in the Probate Court in Salem last January that she had been wedded a week before to Michael McGovern, a real estate agent, 47 years old.

ANXIETY OVER FLAGLER.

Railroad Man's Condition Worse, and His Associates Summoned.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 1.—The condition of Henry M. Flagler, the railroad and Southern hotel owner, who recently suffered a painful fall at his home near here, was reported worse to-day. Relatives and friends expressed considerable anxiety over his condition. Mr. Flagler is still at Oceanic cottage.

Late to-night Mr. Flagler's condition was believed by his friends to be critical. President J. R. Parrott and Vice President J. E. Ingraham of the Florida East Coast Railroad have been summoned here by telegraph this afternoon. Both are expected to arrive within a few hours from St. Augustine.

SUGAR MAN OUT OF JAIL.

E. W. Gebracht, Having Served 30 Days, Departs in Auto.

MINEOLA, N. Y., April 1.—Ernest W. Gebracht of Brooklyn, formerly connected with the Williamsburg refinery of the American Sugar Refining Company, left the County Jail here this morning, having completed the serving of the thirty days to which President Taft commuted his original sentence of two years in Atlanta Penitentiary and a fine of $5,000. Gebracht was indicted and sentenced in 1910 in connection with the sugar frauds.

This morning his wife drove to the jail in an automobile and took him away.

TWO MUSICAS COMING BACK.

Philip and George to Start for New York To-day Under Guard.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—Philip and George Musica, the New York hair dealers, arrested here several weeks ago with their father, Antonio Musica, probably will start for New York to-morrow in charge of detectives. Attorneys for the Musicas have asked District Attorney Whitman that the aged father, who is suffering from heart trouble, and Arthur, his son, who is caring for him, be permitted to remain until the father's health improves.

The two Musica girls, who were held as witnesses for several days and then released, also will remain with their father.

KIDNAP SOPHOMORE HEAD

But He Got to the Class Dinner with a Shaved Head.

Joseph A. McEntire, President of the sophomore class at Manhattan College, was about to enter the downtown Subway station at 137th Street and Broadway at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he was attacked by a delegation of freshmen, headed by President Joseph C. Corvellis, overpowered after a hard struggle, and thrown into a taxicab. Then, despite his struggles, he was rushed to a vacant house in 163d Street, the Bronx. He was placed under a guard, his clothes taken from him, and the hair shaved off the top of his head.

While this was going on other members of the class were preparing for the annual dinner, which was scheduled for 8:30 o'clock last night at Healy's. When they heard that their President had been kidnapped, a squad of rescuers under the command of Vice President Daniel J. Oullhan sallied forth. They learned where McEntire was from a freshman whom they captured and put through a stiff third degree, and after a wild ride in taxicabs arrived at the house in the Bronx at 9:40 o'clock. There was another battle royal, but the guard of freshmen was put to rout, and McEntire, dressed in an old suit of clothes, was hurried to the dinner. He had been forced to eat so much by the freshmen, however, that he had no appetite.

As a result of the kidnapping President Edwards and three members of the college Faculty, who had been invited as guests of honor, waited until 10:30 for their dinner.

STILWELL ACCUSED OF BRIBE OFFER; WON'T RESIGN; INQUIRY ORDERED

RUSSIA LEAVES IT TO US.

Is Taking No Steps Toward Conclusion of New Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—It was ascertained here to-day that the Russian Government will not take the initiative in any negotiations for the conclusion of a new treaty between Russia and the United States in place of the treaty abrogated by President Taft by notice given on Dec. 31, 1911, on account of the discrimination by the Russian Government against American citizens of the Jewish faith bearing passports from this Government.

Several visits paid recently to the State Department by Mr. Bakhmetieff, the Russian Ambassador, were supposed to have related to the Russian treaty, but it was learned positively to-day that they had been concerned with other subjects, the Russian Government having decided that if treaty negotiations are to be begun they must come from the United States.

Secretary of State Bryan has taken no step for the resumption of treaty negotiations with Russia, and the whole subject appears to be held in abeyance by both Governments. The Wilson Administration, it is believed, is inclined to follow the sentiment expressed in the resolution of Congress at the time of the abrogation of the Russian treaty, that treaty relations between the United States and Russia should not be resumed unless there was a treaty agreement that American citizens should be admitted to the Czar's dominions without respect to race or creed.

POPE RECEIVES AMERICANS.

Well-Known Persons Presented—Pontiff Seems in Good Health.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 2.—The Rome correspondent of The Times, wiring yesterday, says:

"The Pope resumed his audiences to-day.

"To all appearances his health is entirely reestablished."

ROME, April 1.—Pope Pius this morning held an important audience at which many well-known Americans were presented by Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American College in Rome. Among them were Judge Bordwell of Los Angeles, Miss Penfield of Connecticut, Mrs. Katherine Bolande of St. Louis, the Rev. John Cavanaugh, President of Notre Dame University, Indiana, and the Rev. James A. Burns, Superior President and professor of moral theology at Holy Cross College, Washington, D. C.

The Pope spoke to each of those presented and gave all the pontifical kiss. He appeared to be in very good health.

MRS. LYDIG OPERATED ON.

She Is a Patient of the Drs. Mayo, and Is Recovering.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Minn., April 1.—Mrs. Philip Lydig of New York City, who came here recently to consult the Drs. Mayo, underwent a very severe operation in St. Mary's Hospital here yesterday. At the hospital it was said that Mrs. Lydig would be restored in due time to good health. Following the operation the condition of Mrs. Lydig was entirely satisfactory.

"Her youth and remarkable vitality favor steady progress toward recovery," said a member of the hospital staff.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE WEEPS.

Prisoner Moved to Tears by College Songs—Asks for Parole.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, April 1.—Julian Hawthorne, who recently began serving a term in the United States Prison for misuse of the mails, wept to-day while the Glee Club of the University of Georgia was giving an entertainment for the convicts.

Hawthorne was in a conspicuous seat and during the first part of the performance, which consisted of comic songs, he laughed heartily. Finally the boys began to sing sentimental songs and Hawthorne broke down. It was said to-day that he has applied for a parole and that it probably would be granted.

Good Words, the prison journal, appeared to-day under the editorship of Hawthorne.

SCREAMS ROUT FOOTPADS.

Outcries of Women Bring Bellboys to Their Rescue.

Returning from an evening with the moving pictures, Mrs. Josephine E. Moore and her friend and guest, Miss Peggy Roderick, late of the "Pink Lady" company, were walking along 127th Street toward Mrs. Moore's apartment in the Alabama Apartments at 550 Riverside Drive last night, when they realized that two slouch-hatted men were following them. They quickened their steps, and the men quickened theirs. Then they broke into a run and were just reaching their door when one of the men grabbed for Mrs. Moore's meshbag and the other muttered, "Hand over everything you've got."

Instead of complying, both women gave forth the most blood-curdling shrieks, with the result that a small army of bellboys emerged from the neighboring apartment houses, and the two footpads departed with all speed for the seclusion of Riverside Park.

GIRL TENOR TO SING HERE.

Ruby Helder Makes the Trip Especially for Mrs. August Belmont.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—Miss Ruby Helder, the English girl tenor, will arrive in New York on the Oceanic on Wednesday. She has taken the trip specially to sing for Mrs. August Belmont. After fulfilling this engagement she will return immediately to London.

This is said to be first time that a young English artist who has not previously sung in America, has visited the United States for a single private appearance.

Senator Summoned by Gov. Sulzer Denies Charges of G. H. Kendall

$500 EACH TO 4 SENATORS

That Demand, Kendall Says, Was Made for Reporting a Stock Exchange Bill.

$250 FOR DRAFTING MEASURE

Revision Clerk of Senate, Who Received This Fee, Resigns by Request.

CARMODY IS ENLISTED

Attorney General Awaits Supporting Affidavits—"Senate Will Clean Its Own House," Says Wagner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Arising to a question of high personal privilege, Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx, Chairman of the Codes Committee of the Senate, this afternoon asked his colleagues to investigate a report that he had attempted to extort from George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, a bribe of $3,500 in order to have reported in both houses of the Legislature a bill in which Mr. Kendall and the corporation he represents are vitally interested. The bill at the time was in the custody of the Codes Committee. For a number of years Mr. Kendall has charged openly that the New York Stock Exchange had practiced discrimination against his company in the matter of the engraving of stock certificates listed on the Exchange. Mr. Kendall also has sought to have legislation enacted to stop this alleged discrimination.

It was in connection with a bill which sought to stop this discrimination, introduced at this session with the consent of Gov. Sulzer as part of his series of Stock Exchange reform measures, that Mr. Kendall says that Senator Stilwell made the demand for a bribe.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, to which body the request of Senator Stilwell for an investigation was referred, to-night is at work formulating a plan of procedure. It is fully expected that within the next two weeks there will be an investigation by the Senate approximating in interest that which led to the ousting of Jotham P. Allds from his seat in the upper house three years ago.

The first inkling of this new scandal which has created a tremendous stir at at Capitol came from Gov. Sulzer. The Governor this forenoon, after a conference with Mr. Kendall, sent for Senator Stilwell and in Mr. Kendall's presence told him of the charge made against him and said bluntly:

Sulzer Advises Resignation.

"Senator, from what Mr. Kendall tells me, you had better go right up stairs and resign."

Senator Stilwell declined abruptly to consider the Governor's advice. He told Gov. Sulzer that Mr. Kendall was not telling the truth and that in fact, he, the Governor, had no right to give any such advice. The Senator had scarcely left the executive chamber and returned to the Senate when Gov. Sulzer sent for the newspaper correspondents, told them of the conversation which had just occurred between himself and Senator Stilwell, and informed them that in the performance, of what he considered his duty, he had sent all the evidence in his possession in regard to the alleged attempt to extort a bribe from Mr. Kendall to Attorney General Carmody for investigation.

"When I took office I swore that I would drive every crook and grafter from the State service, no matter where I found him," said Gov. Sulzer.

"Without any desire to prejudice the Senator, I felt that I would have been derelict to my oath of office and my duty, had I done anything less than I have done in this matter."

Attorney General Carmody, it was learned this afternoon, has a good deal of documentary evidence which he will submit to the Senate in time for the investigation. Mr. Kendall left for New York this afternoon for the purpose of obtaining some more evidence in the form of supporting affidavits to back up the charge he had made against Senator Stilwell. Mr. Carmody awaits the arrival of these corroborative affidavits.

Kendall Telegraphed to Sulzer.

The whole scandal was brought to light as the result of a telegram sent by Kendall to Gov. Sulzer. The Governor to-day made public the telegram, which reads as follows:

I offer you evidence that Stilwell, the man you sent to draw my Stock Exchange bill, charged me $250 for drawing it. He introduced me to Senate Revision Clerk Lewis and asked me to send check for that amount to him, and they divided proceeds of check. I offer you evidence that Stilwell wrote me March 21 to come to his office next day and demanded $500 each for four of the Codes Committeemen to report the bill out of committee. I offer you evidence that I said that would do no good unless Assembly Committee reported it, and that he said he would canvass them next day and send me a wire that I would understand how much it would cost.

I offer you evidence of the amount, namely, $1,500, of his telegram. I decline his proposition. He called me up next day and told me there was nothing doing unless I paid $3,500 in advance. I replied I would telegraph the whole matter to you and every Legislator unless he reported the bill out in twenty-four hours. He did it.

Under same penalty I demanded of him that my bill be reported out of the

ought to let you know anyway, and if you want some undocumentary heresay evidence of Stock Exchange using a large amount of money to defeat the incorporation bill, I am willing to tell you at least what Stilwell told me. No newspaper has anything of this.

(Signed) GEORGE H. KENDALL,
President New York Bank Note Company.

Conversation on Record.

Some correspondence and reports of telephone conversations between Mr. Kendall and Senator Stilwell which were overheard and taken down in shorthand by stenographers in the employ of the New York Bank Note Company, it is understood, will form the basis of the charge against the Senator. In the conversations it is alleged that Senator Stilwell made the claims referred to in the telegram to Gov. Sulzer.

Mr. Kendall said in commenting on the case to-day that he felt fully convinced that no money had been demanded by the Assembly Codes Committee. Assemblyman Patrick J. McGrath, Chairman of that committee, is looked upon as a most upright young lawmaker.

Here are the members of the two Codes Comittees:

SENATE.

Stephen J. Stilwell, Chairman; Senators Griffin of Bronx, Herrick of New York, Torborg and Carswell of Kings, Wende of Erie, Coats (Republican) of St. Lawrence, and Thompson (Republican) of Niagara.

ASSEMBLY.

Patrick J. McGrath of New York, Chairman; Schwarz of Rensselaer, A. Greenberg of New York, Box of Schoharie, Carroll of New York, Delio of Kings, Hamilton of Kings, J. D. Kelly of New York, Cotille of New York, Pembleton (Republican) of Tioga, Richardson, (Republican) of Alleghany, Knight (Republican) of Wyoming, and Sufrin (Progressive) of New York.

Paid $250 to Clerk.

In addition to the charge that Senator Stilwell tried to extort the $3,500 bribe from him, Mr. Kendall told Gov. Sulzer that at the request of Senator Stilwell he had paid $250 to Samuel Lewis, Jr., revision clerk of the Senate, for drafting the bill which formed the basis of the bribery charges. Mr. Lewis admits that he accepted the money, and the Attorney General has in his possession the canceled check to prove the payment. Statements from many sources made immediately after the charges became public are in complete agreement on one point—that the revision clerk of the Senate was compelled to split this fee with Senator Stilwell, who in the first instance brought Lewis and Kendall together. Later on some of these statements were revised so that it appeared that the clerk kept the entire amount for himself.

Mr. Kendall, after his talk with the Governor and Attorney General Carmody and after Gov. Sulzer had made public the charge against Senator Stilwell, told about his alleged negotiations. He said:

"I went to Gov. Sulzer concerning my Stock Certificate bill about Feb. 19 and told him what I wanted. He referred me to Senator Stilwell, who, he said, was Chairman of the Senate Codes Committee. Stilwell was in charge of such legislation, the Governor told me. I immediately went to Senator Stilwell and told him what I wanted.

"He said $500 for drawing the bill. I said that seemed like quite a large amount to me. I didn't know that any charge was made for drawing bills, I told him, but, if there was, a couple of hundred dollars ought to cover what was needed. He said: 'All right, make it $250.' I thought that reasonable, but said I didn't have that much money in my clothes. He said he would take a check and I might make it payable to 'Sam' Lewis, the Senate Revision Clerk, to whom he introduced me. When I got down to New York next day I wrote a letter to Lewis and inclosed the check for $250.

"There appears to have been some delay in the receipt of the letter containing the check, because in the meantime Lewis wrote to me, asking about it. I have that letter. He finally got the check and had it cashed. He has said in the presence of Senator Wagner and others that he got this money and gave half of it to Stilwell. Stilwell does not deny this part of the story.

"Two or three weeks subsequently to this arrangement I received a letter from Senator Stilwell asking me to come to his office in New York. The pretense in the letter was that he wanted to discuss with me a brief in a lawsuit. I have learned there was no such brief and no lawsuit.

"When I called at Stilwell's office we had a conversation about witnesses. I immediately began talking about my bill. He could not get it out of his committee, he said, for less than $2,000. Four members of the committee wanted $500 each. He didn't want anything for himself, he said.

"I am not a lawyer, merely a plain business man, but I know by now we were talking bribery, and I made up my mind to go very warily.

"Stilwell went on to say that it was quite customary to pay for keeping bills in committee or getting them out.

"The New York Stock Exchange, he claimed, had put up to have the legislation affecting it killed in the Senate. He said, for example, that the Incorporation bill would be passed in the Assembly, but it was as dead as a door nail in the Senate. This part of the conversation was for the purpose of convincing me, as I took it, that the payment of money was customary.

"I began to talk about getting the bill out of the Assembly Codes Committee. Would the $2,000 cover both Houses? I wanted to know. He said no, the $2,000 was all needed in his committee, and he did not know how much it would cost to get it out in the Assembly. I said I didn't want to pay anything unless the bill came out of both committees, and even then I was not assured the bill would be passed.

"He said he was going up to Albany next day and would line up the Assembly Committee and telegraph me a number which would indicate in hundreds how much it would cost to get the bill out. The next day he sent me a telegram reading: 'Fifteen is the right number,' indicating that the Assembly Committee had to have $1,500 in addition to the $2,000 Stilwell demanded. I replied with another telegram intending to string him along that $5,000 for the passage of the bill would be better than $3,500 for the present uncertainty.

Alleged Telephone Trap.

"When he received that telegram Stilwell called me up on the long distance telephone. That was what I expected and I was ready for him with witnesses. There are four branch telephones on the same trunk in my office and men were listening to what Stilwell said over the telephone. One man is willing to swear that it was Stilwell talking. The others did not know him so they can swear merely to the conversation.

"He wanted to know what I meant by my telegram, saying it seemed I was backing away from the proposition to pay for getting the bill got out of the committee. I said that I was; that I had no assurance the bill would pass even if it did get out of the committee. He said the bill never would get out unless I paid this money. I kept him talking for six or seven minutes during which he repeated the purport of this threat several times and my people heard it all.

"On the next day I called Stilwell on the telephone and I was going to make him report my bill. I read him a telegram stating exactly what had happened up to date. It was a shorter telegram than the one I sent the Governor, but it said about the same things. This telegram was to be sent, I told Stilwell, to the Governor, and every member of the Legislature unless he reported my bill immediately.

"He said he could not do it. I said I would give him until 4 o'clock that day. He said: 'Give me till 6.' I said, 'All Right.' At 5 o'clock he called me to say the bill was reported. Then I demanded that he get the bill out on the Assembly side. He said it was impossible. I said it had to be done or the telegrams would be sent. He said he would have to have till next day. I gave him till next day and the bill was reported by the Assembly Codes Committee.

"Well I now had everything I wanted and I had not paid any bribe money to get it, but I was very much worried. As an honest man I did not know what to do. The Governor had treated me so white that I did not want to do anything to injure his party. I worried a great deal and finally went to four different men to get their advice. Only one of these men was a personal friend of mine. The others I chose because of their high official position in the party. One of these men was Senator Wagner. To their credit he it said that not a single obstacle was put in the way of my doing what I have done. But I felt they were all against my stirring things up any. One man said:

"'Well, Kendall, you have got all you want, haven't you? What's the use; it might be a hard case to prove.'

"I worried a good deal about what I ought to do, and finally I decided I had to tell the Governor. If the story ever came out later it would be bad for me because then I might have some object in telling. My bill might have been defeated and people would say this is the story of a sorehead.

Spoke Out "Man-Fashion," He Says.

"I decided to speak out man-fashion to the Governor at a time when there was no special object in it for me. I came up to Albany last night. A whole lot of pressure was put on me to keep my mouth shut, a very great deal of pressure. From whom, do you say? I would not tell you that if I was drawn and quartered for it. I got into communication with the Governor at his house and he made the appointment for 11 o'clock this morning.

"I told the Governor my story and offered to keep silent about it, but he said I was doing right in telling and as Governor of New York he demanded the papers, the originals of the evidence which I had. I did not want to give them up as I told him I might be sued for libel later and ought to have them as evidence. He demanded as the Governor that I give up the papers to the Attorney General, and he took them from me and gave them to Attorney General Carmody, who was present while I told the Governor my story.

"When I had told my story the Governor sent for Stilwell and confronted him with me. He said: 'Do you know Mr. Kendall?' and Stilwell said he did. Then Stilwell started off calling me a liar before he had heard what I had said about him. The Governor told him he would have to resign or have charges brought against him. Stilwell said he would not resign and talked about the check for $250, which he said was a proper charge. He did not say anything about the demand for $2,000. That brings the story up to the present minute.

"Why did I bring the story to the Governor? Because I thought he ought to know about it. He had treated me so white.

When the Senator arrived at the Executive Chamber he was advised abruptly to go up and tender his resignation. Gov Sulzer would not tell the newspaper correspondents when he received them shortly afterward what had occurred at the meeting except that he had demanded the Senator's resignation and that the latter had refused to comply with the request.

When Senator Stilwell returned to the Senate Chamber after his interview with Gov. Sulzer he was flushed and his usual calmness had forsaken him. After the news had spread and the Senator had been asked to give his side of the case he said:

"The entire story is so false and so absurd that it is scarcely worth replying to."

Demands an Investigation.

When the Senate resumed its sitting this afternoon it was after Senator Wagner had returned from a prolonged conference with Gov. Sulzer. Shortly after Senator Wagner reached the Senate chamber the Senate was called to order. A very few minutes after proceedings had begun, Senator Stilwell arose to a question of high personal privilege and demanded an investigation at the hands of his colleagues. In doing so, the Senator said:

"I rise to a question of personal privilege, and ask to make a statement before the Senate, and that is this: This morning while in the session was on word was sent to me that the Governor wished to see me, and I went to the Executive Chamber, and there the Governor had with him two gentlemen—one a Mr. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, whom the Governor originally sent to me in regard to some legislation. The Governor asked me if I knew that gentleman, and I said 'Yes, I knew Mr. Kendall, the man you sent to me.'

"He said: 'From what he tells me, you'd better go upstairs and resign.'

"Kendall never opened his mouth. And I said: 'Governor, if anything this man has said would warrant a statement of that kind from you it is a lie—it is untrue. You or no one else has a right to tell me to resign, and I resent such a statement coming from you, and I will not resign.'

"There is nothing that I have done that I am ashamed of. I have done everything I possibly could for this man. The bill is now before the Senate, and it has been reported out of committee, but inasmuch as this has gone broadcast to the papers, and a statement of this kind has been given out without being based upon affidavits or any testimony that is warranted or worthy of consideration, I do think that it is up to me, in justice to myself as a Senator on this floor, where I have served for five years, that the matter should be taken up by the Senate and justice done to me. If I am guilty in anything that I have ever done, for five years on the floor of this Senate, I want the Senate to know it. I have done nothing wrong knowingly whereby I could be accused of anything of this kind

"Instead of the Governor saying to me: 'Mr. Kendall this is Senator Stilwell. Make the statement that you have just made,' he said nothing. I absolutely refused to do anything that the Governor requested. He has no right to do any such thing or say any such thing.

"Now, the matter coming as it does, while the Senators are sitting on this floor, I ask the Senators to give me an opportunity to explain anything that may be brought before this Senate or that this man may say. This man has accused every member of the New York Stock Exchange, saying that they were thieves and robbers, blackmailers, and everything else. The man has gone crazy.

"If the bill was not out in this Senate there might be something to say, but there has been nothing done that I am ashamed of, and there is nothing that I have ever done, and especially in this matter, that I am ashamed of, for I assisted him in every way because the Governor sent him to me. I have done everything I could to aid him.

"I ask, Mr. President, in fairness and in justice to me, that this matter be taken up by the Senate in whatever way the Senate thinks best, and that I either be vindicated or branded, one way or the other. I am entitled to it, and I ask it at the hands of the Senate."

Senator Wagner merely moved that Senator Stilwell's request for an investigation be granted and that the matter be referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee with the request that that body report at the earliest possible moment a plan of procedure. The motion was seconded by the minority leader, Senator Brown, and was adopted unanimously and without debate.

Clerk Lewis Resigns and Explains.

While the Senate was in session Senate Clerk Patrick E. McCabe demanded and accepted the resignation of Revision Clerk Lewis. Mr. Lewis is a young lawyer, with an office at 299 Broadway in New York City. The retired clerk afterward told about his connection with the case. He said:

"The first I knew of this matter was on Friday, Feb. 21, when Senator Stilwell telephoned me at my office to come over to his office. When I got there he told me that some one, without mentioning who it was, had sent to him and asked him to draw a Stock Exchange bill. Senator Stilwell said that he had refused to do the work and had asked why they did not go to the bill drafting department of the Legislature. He was informed that the people wishing the bill drawn were afraid that Stock Exchange people would get 'next' to the bill drafting department and slip a joker in the bill. Senator Stilwell then said that the people interested had told him they were willing to pay for it and had asked him if he wouldn't get his partner to draw up the bill for them.

"'I refused,' Senator Stilwell told me, 'not but what I have a perfect legal right to do any work I wanted, but because I do not think it is proper.'

"On Thursday, Feb. 27, Senator Stilwell introduced the bill, and I wrote on that same day to Kendall telling him this and that I would send him printed copies as soon as they were out.

"Early in the next week—I think on Tuesday—while I was sitting in the Capitol Restaurant, Senator Stilwell came in with Kendall and Field. They sat down with me, and talked over the bill. I do not remember any one else being in the restaurant at the time. Finally Mr. Kendall said to me: 'I told Stilwell that I would pay $250 for having the bill drawn up.' 'Very well,' I replied. 'Senator Stilwell fixed that price I am satisfied.'

"Then Mr. Kendall leaned over and whispered to me: 'I suppose you prefer cash,' to which I replied very loudly so all could hear me: 'Not at all. I am doing nothing improper or that I am ashamed of. I am glad I know that,' replied Mr. Kendall, 'as I haven't that much cash about me, anyhow. Would it be all right if I send you a check?'

"I said it would be all right, and Senator Stillwell said he did not want any part of it. Later I received the check, which I had cashed at Stanwix Hall, out of which I paid the board bill. Senator Stilwell never got or asked for a cent of it. I never told Senator Wagner that I had divided the money with Senator Stilwell."

Gov. Sulzer, when he received the newspaper correspondents this afternoon, had his attention called to the assertion made by Mr. Lewis that he had kept all of the $250 fee himself, and was asked if it was not his understanding that the fee was divided between Senator Stilwell and Mr. Lewis.

"That is my understanding," said Gov. Sulzer.

"Have you anything to say about your conference with Senator Wagner?" Gov. Sulzer was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "The Stilwell matter is now in the hands of the Senate and the Attorney General. When I put it in the hands of the Department of Justice I did my duty in the premises. The Attorney General informs me that he is going right ahead. I advised Senator Wagner to go ahead. No doubt the Attorney General will advise you of further action in the matter.

"This matter,' he continued, "was presented to Senator Wagner on Saturday by Mr. Kendall, and the Senator told Mr. Kendall that he had no objection to his telling me about it. Mr. Kendall called me up this morning and asked if I had received his telegram. I had not, and I told him to come over to the Executive Chamber. I had no idea of the substance of the telegram until I met Mr Kendall.

"I took action as soon as I received that telegram. That was my duty, and if I had not, I would have been derelict in my duty. I have great confidence in the Attorney General. He is an honest man. I sent for Senator Stilwell to appear before me and to resign, as he was a disgrace to the State."

"Governor, did Senator Stilwell tell you to go to hell?" was asked.

"No," the Governor replied.

"Well, that is what he is telling everybody upstairs," the Governor was told.

"As a lawyer," said Gov. Sulzer, referring to himself, "as a lawyer of many years' experience, I say he looked guilty, and said very little."

"Kendall said that he had a switchboard in his office, and that two men were on that," said Gov. Sulzer, in telling of the corroboration offered by the New York Bank Note Company's President in support of his charges relating to conversations with Stilwell.

"Did he submit to you what purported to be a copy of those stenographic records?"

"He did," the Governor replied.

Sub-Committee Has Charges.

At its meeting to-night the Judiciary Committee referred the Stilwell matter to a sub-committee. As yet there is nothing before the Senate except the personal statement of the accused Senator. It is probable that the documents now in possession of the Attorney General will be turned over to the Senate. The sub-committee will look up precedents. The sub-committee is composed of Senators Mattaugh, Blauvelt, Pollock, Walters, and Thomas. Senator Mattaugh said to-night that the sub-committee would report back to the Judiciary Committee to-morrow.

There are eleven bills affecting the Stock Exchange, and several of these have been passed by one House or the other. The bill requiring the Stock Exchange to incorporate has been passed by the Assembly, but is still in the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. Many of the Senators have said that they opposed the incorporation bill.

A TALK BY TELEPHONE.

Verbatim Report of Alleged Conversation with Senator Stilwell.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—There emanated from an authoritative source late to-night a copy of a transcript of the last of a series of six telephone conversations which it is alleged occurred between Senator Stilwell and President Kendall of the New York Bank Note Company regarding the bill at that time in Stilwell's committee.

Here is a transcript of the final talk which occurred on March 26 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the long-distance telephone between Mr. Kendall's office and the telephone station in the Senate Chamber. Mr. Kendall from his office called the Senate Chamber at Albany and Mr. Stilwell was called to the telephone.

The person who it is alleged overheard the conversation as a witness for Kendall says:

"The following conversation took place. This was heard by me through another 'phone connected in on the same wire with Mr. Kendall. I know it was Mr. Stilwell talking, as I have heard him talk and recognized his voice. The conversation is given here as nearly verbatim as possible, being written out immediately thereafter:

Mr. Kendall—Is this Senator Stilwell talking?

Mr. Stilwell—Yes.

Mr. Kendall—Senator, I have been thinking over your proposition, and I do not intend to be thrown down at this time by you or a legislator after fighting the Stock Exchange for thirty years for justice. I will read you a telegram I am having made out which will be sent to the Governor and every member of the Senate and Assembly before night. I will read it to you:

Stilwell declines to report Stock Exchange bill No. 1,188 out of committee unless I pay him $2,000 for his committee and $1,500 for Assembly Committee on Codes. Have already paid him $250 for drawing bill. Have documents sustaining these statements. What shall I do to get justice?

Mr. Stilwell—Mr. Kendall, do you consider that fair? I have been trying to help you all I can.

Mr. Kendall—Well, I have been fighting for thirty years to get justice, and am not going to be thrown down now.

Mr. Stilwell—I have been helping you all I can, and you know I have been friendly to you all along.

Mr. Kendall—Yes, until now, but I have been thrown down now, and I am going to rip everything open clear to the sky to see if I can not get justice. I am fighting the fight of my life, and if I go down doing it I don't care. I'll either get that bill passed or I will be the worst licked man in Albany or anywhere else. Probably the papers won't publish it if we give this to them, but after every Legislator gets this telegram it will be a public document, and if necessary I will put a sign across my building or in front of the Capitol at Albany.

Mr. Stilwell—I will see what I can do with my committee about it.

Mr. Kendall—Is the Legislature now in session?

Mr. Stilwell—Yes, and we have a meeting of the Codes this afternoon.

Mr. Kendall—I don't want to send those telegrams out or put you in any hole, but I want to get justice and if that bill is not reported out by both committees this afternoon, I shall let the telegrams go.

Mr. Stilwell—That isn't fair, Mr. Kendall, for I have nothing to do with the Assembly Committee. I might be able to get it out as a personal favor to me from my committee but you know I can't control the Assembly. There are fifteen members of that and I can't do anything there.

Mr. Kendall—I have a different opinion. You are a man of importance and you could get it reported if y' wanted to.

Mr. Stilwell—Oh, no. That is impossible. You might as well understand that now. It is impossible to do anything. I don't even know when they are to have a meeting.

Mr. Kendall—Well, I am on the wire, and you can talk with me in fifteen minutes. Think it over and let me know about it. You know I have been perfectly straight and fair with you, and you know I'll do what I say, but I've got to know that this bill will be reported out by the two committees this afternoon

Mr. Stilwell—But I tell you it is impossible. The Senate Codes Committee does not meet until 4, and I don't know whether the Assembly meets to-day or not, and I can't do anything with them The most I can do is to get it through the Senate committee.

Mr. Kendall—Well, I think you can. There are several members of the Assembly Committee who are friendly to the bill anyway.

Mr. Stilwell—I will call you up to-morrow morning.

Mr. Kendall—That won't do. I must know to-day.

Mr. Stillwell—I can't even get it through my committee before 6 o'clock to-night, and it is impossible to say anything about the Assembly Committee. It is not fair to ask me.

Mr. Kendall—Please take down the wording of the telegram I am getting ready. If there is anything that isn't true or not a fact in it, call me down.

[Mr. Kendall then dictated the same telegram as above, which Mr. Stilwell apparently took down on paper.]

Mr. Kendall—Now see what you can do and telephone me before 2 o'clock.

Mr. Stilwell—There isn't any way I can tell about the Assembly Committee.

Mr. Kendall—Well, then, I had better let the telegrams go out. But think it over and call me up before to-morrow.

Mr. Stilwell—Very well.

[Here is the report of a conversation which it is alleged occurred at 1:35 P. M. on March 26, 1913. Mr. Stilwell called up.]

Mr. Stilwell—Is this Mr. Kendall?

Mr. Kendall—Yes.

Mr. Stilwell—This is Stilwell. I have just taken a poll of the Senate committee and it will be all right. I will go over to the Assembly and see what I can do.

Mr. Kendall—All right, I will hold everything, but please call me up at 4 o'clock and let me know about it.

[Conversation at 3:30 P. M., March 26, 1913:]

Mr. Stilwell—This is Mr. Stilwell, Mr. Kendall. I have talked that matter over with that party, and he says he will take it up and thinks it will be all right.

Mr. Kendall—Then it will be reported out by the Assembly Committee?

Mr. Stilwell—Yes. It will come out in the Senate Committee to-night, and probably the Assembly also.

Mr. Kendall—When will you be in New York?

Mr. Stilwell—Friday.

Mr. Kendall—Then I will call you up to-morrow morning.

Conversation at 10:30 o'clock on March 27, 1913. Mr. Kendall called up.

Mr. Stilwell—The Senate Committee reported it out last night and I will hand it in to-day. The Assembly had a late hearing last night and didn't go into Executive session. The Chairman tells me it will be taken up to-day.

Mr. Kendall—That's all rght. You have seen, Senator, I am in deadly earnest to get this bill passed.

Mr. Stilwell—I'll do all I can. I've written you a letter all about it.

Mr. Kendall—When will it be time to call you up to find out about the Assembly Committee? Six o'clock?

Mr. Stilwell—I think I will know by 5.

Mr. Kendall—All right, I will call you up then.

There were also made public to-night two letters by Senator Stilwell, one of which purports to be the Senator's explanation of his error in saying that there were fifteen members of the Assembly Codes Committee instead of thirteen, and the other discussing details of the civil suit which Mr. Kendall says was used as a decoy to get him to call on the Senator at his New York office, where, he alleges, the $2,000 bribe demand was made.

UNTERMYER GOES TO ALBANY

Sulzer Invites Him to Confer Over Stock Exchange Incorporation.

While William C. Van Antwerp, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and author of "The Stock Exchange From Within" was dealing with the character of Samuel Untermyer before the Providence Economic Club last night, Mr. Untermyer was arranging for a visit to Albany to-day. Governor Sulzer has asked the former counsel of the Pujo Committee to meet him for conference on the question of making the Stock Exchange incorporate. In the report of the Committee to investigate the concentration of control of money and credit it was recommended that the use of the mails be denied stock exchanges until they incorporated and effected reforms.

Mr. Untermyer would say nothing about his projected visit to Albany, where a hearing on the incorporation is to be held Thursday, but it is known that he will strongly urge upon the Governor the advisability of signing the incorporation bill if it is passed.

TO KILL EVIL RESORTS.

Senate Passes Bill Authorizing Summary Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Senator Wagner's bill authorizing a summary proceeding to dispossess persons occupying real property for disorderly purposes was passed by the Senate to-day. Under the bill such proceeding may be brought by the owner, by a tenant of the house, by a tenant of a house within 200 feet, or by any domestic corporation organized for the suppression of vice which is subject to the supervision of the State Board of Charities.

The bill provides that proof of the ill-repute of the premises or of the inmates or of those resorting to the premises shall constitute the presumptive evidence required in the petition for the dispossess order.

AGREE ON NEW RATES.

Commerce Commission Brings About Adjustment in Old Controversy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—By the decisoin handed down by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the matter of transcontinental commodity rates an adjustment is made of a long-standing controversy between the carriers and shippers as to rates to interior points compared with through rates to the Pacific Coast.

The whole controversy has been threshed out in many hearings and in an investigation by the Commission that has been going on for several years. Practically all the transcontinental lines appeared in the case.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission, having suspended the advance of rates proposed by the companies, the controversy was conducted in many hearings and arguments before the commission until it was found advisable to arrange the whole matter by agreement between the carriers and shippers, which has now been done with the approval of the commission.

The syllabus of the decision as made by the commission is as follows:

"For many years the transcontinental lines have maintained commodity rates from East of Colorado common points which were lower to the Pacific Coast terminals than to points intermediate, such as Reno and Spokane, upon the theory that the former were forced by competition of the steamship lines from the Eastern seaboard via Panama. Following the amendment to the fourth section of the act in 1910 and proceedings of the Commission based thereon, the carriers have filed tariffs in which it is proposed to increase the terminal rate to or in excess of the interior rate on all commodities which are not actually or potentially affected by this water competition.

"These tariffs are under suspension pending this hearing. Following the hearings before the commission herein the parties have met in informal conferences between themselves and with the commission, and by their mutual concessions most of the items in controversy have been adjusted satisfactorily to the shippers. Upon consideration of all the facts the remaining rates under suspension, except certain that are specifically modified herein, are not found to be unreasonable, and the order of suspension as to them is vacated."

The decision does not discuss the various rates involved in the decision. The articles embraced are mainly furniture, woodenware, steel products, tin cans, fruit jars, roofing paper, and lard pails. With the adjustment of the differences most of the protests have been withdrawn.

John R. Waters Co.
INSURANCE
Fire Liability

MAY ASK GOVERNOR TO EXPLAIN LETTER

Senate Refers Resolution of Inquiry Into Full-Crew Correspondence.

SULZER DENIES PROMISE

Flatly Repudiates Fitzgibbons's Statement That He Gave a Pre-Election Pledge.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—With great promptitude the Senate this afternoon took steps toward an investigation to determine whether Gov. Sulzer, in giving his approval to the so-called full Crew bill, which became a law yesterday, did so in fulfillment of ante-election pledges secretly made to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The action in the Senate followed the publication in the Albany dispatches of THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning of a letter written to members of the brotherhood on Nov. 8 last year by John V. Fitzgibbons, legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in which Mr. Fitzgibbons told them that he had had a talk with Mr. Sulzer, then a candidate for Governor, and that Mr. Sulzer had asked him to inform all the lodges throughout the State that if elected he would help to have passed and would sign the Full Crew bill. The Governor, according to the letter from Mr. Fitzgibbons, added that "he would come out openly for the bill if it were not for the fact that the railroads would spend barrels of money to defeat him if he did."

The publication of the article in THE TIMES this morning caused a stir at the Capitol and brought forth a prompt and angry denial from Gov. Sulzer. The action of the Senate, unparalleled in the memory of any of the lawmakers and politicians at the Capitol, though it came at the close of an eventful day, caused a veritable sensation.

It is expected to-night that action similar to that taken in the Senate to-day will follow in the Assembly to-morrow. The initiative in the Senate action was taken by Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, leader of the Republican minority. Senator Brown introduced a resolution asking the Judiciary Committee what action, if any, the State could take with regard to the alleged conduct of the executive. The resolution was accepted and referred to the committee in question without a murmur of protest from any member of the Senate.

Here is the resolution:

Whereas, THE NEW YORK TIMES published this morning a letter purporting to have been written by John Fitzgibbons, legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of which the following is a copy. (The text of the letter as published in THE TIMES is then given.)

Whereas, the Governor is required by the Constitution before entering upon his duty to take the following oath:

"And I do further solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have not directly or indirectly paid or promised to pay, contributed or offered to contribute, any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office, and have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding any such vote."

Resolved, That it be referred to the Judiciary Committee what, if any, action should be taken in relation thereto by the Senate or the Legislature, and to make a report thereon with its opinion to the Senate.

"The resolution speaks for itself, as do the circumstances narrated in the letter published by THE NEW YORK TIMES," said Senator Brown, in speaking in support of his resolution. "I have merely asked to have this question referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee for the purpose of having determined what action the Senate should take in the premises.

Senator Wagner, leader of the majority, in answering Senator Brown, said that all that the Senator had said regarding the impropriety of candidates making secret promises was all right.

"But the people are entitled to know where a candidate stands on the leading questions of the day, and there is no manner in which the public can know except the candidate states his attitude," said Mr. Wagner.

"A candidate has a perfect right to say that if elected he will act in a certain way on a certain question, so that the voters can determine their line of action accordingly."

The resolution was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee without further debate. It is understood that a sub-committee will be appointed to-morrow to determine upon a plan of procedure, if it should be deemed wise to pursue the matter further.

It was pointed out to-day that any officer who could be shown to have made any such promises as the Fitzgibbons letter indicates were made in this case would forfeit his office. In view of the emphatic denial of the Governor, however, it will be necessary to prove that the statements made by Mr. Fitzgibbons in his letter urging the members of the brotherhood to vote for Gov. Sulzer, which he wrote on the eve of the last election, were statements of fact.

Gov. Sulzer this afternoon made a statement in addition to the memorandum which he made public in announcing his approval of the bill, in which he sought to justify his attitude on the ground that Ira A. Place, Vice President and General Attorney of the New York Central, in a brief filed with the Public Service Commission for the Second District, had maintained that "the commission is without power to order the number of men employed on the defendant's trains to be increased."

"The newspapers of the State," Gov. Sulzer said, "for several days have been printing flaming advertisements protesting against the full crew bill and containing an open letter addressed to me, the principal point in which is that the Public Service Commissions have the jurisdiction and power to order the employment of whatever number of men may be required properly to safeguard the lives of their employes and of the public in the running of railway trains. I will make a brief reply to this. I will say:

"First—If the Public Service Commission has this power, it should have exercised it; yet it has never exercised it but once, and then under protest. It did order one extra brakeman to be employed on a certain run on one railway. And if the commission had exercised the power which it is claimed it possesses such appalling accidents might be avoided as that which occurred only a few months ago at Corning, when forty-one persons were killed.

"Second—If the railways believe that the Public Service Commission has the power to order more men to be employed on railroad trains, then, when the Public Service Commission undertakes to make and enforce such an order, the railroads should not deny that the commission has jurisdiction. In other words, when they went before the Public Service Commission, they should have made their utterances square with their utterances before me at the public hearing last Saturday. I will quote an abstract from a brief submitted by Ira A. Place, an attorney for the New York Central Railroad, at a hearing when this railroad was resisting an order of the Public Service Commission, which directed that only more brakemen should be employed on certain freight trains running between Dresden and Lyons, and nowhere else.

Gov. Sulzer lost no time when he received the newspaper correspondents this forenoon in reiterating his emphatic denial of the statements attributed to him in the Fitzgibbons letter. The Governor's denial has already been printed by THE TIMES.

THE WHITE WAY LID TIED DOWN TIGHTER

Continued from Page 1.

taurants and drinking places to continue where it was clearly shown that their trade was respectable and of the class whose leisure hours naturally came after 1 o'clock A. M.

Seven places in the Times Square, Herald Square, Park Row, and the market sections of the city and one place in Brooklyn were mentioned on a list prepared by the Mayor as places he was willing to have operate all night.

These places could not have their new licenses ready in time for this morning's police visits, the Mayor explained, but would be permitted to continue open all night after to-day.

On the Mayor's list was only one place famous among night diners. This was Jack's, Sixth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Just why Mayor Gaynor considered Jack's necessary to the late workers of the city he did not explain, but it was understood that it was on account of petitions from actors that they gathered there for meals after theatre hours.

The Favored Places.

Besides William J. Dunston, proprietor of Jack's, the other favored proprietors on the Mayor's list were J. F. Paddell, 200 West Forty-second Street; Sophie Seewald, Sixth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street; Charles Furthman, 83 Park Row; the Bridge Café, 105 Park Row; Alexander Hess, 201 William Street; J. H. Degenhardt, 104 South Street, and Silsbee's Café, 509 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

The Mayor was not contented with his day's work in so far as it made it certain that the cabaret belt would be shut up after 1 A. M. For three hours in the afternoon the Mayor went on a quiet hunt for the places of the east side where the disorderly element might like to sit and sip the cheap drinks of the cider stubes and play pool and dance.

The Mayor's companion, Deputy Police Commissioner Newburger, let it be known that they were just looking over sanitary conditions—such as the cleanliness of the streets. But it was noticed that saloons which were reputed "hangouts" of cadets were looked over, and dancing halls, although not crowded in the afternoon as they would be later at night, were inspected.

Members of the East Side Association, which was formed especially to rid the east side of resorts frequented by thieves and undesirable characters were delighted when they learned that the Mayor was making a tour of inspection. Commissioner Newburger has long been a member of the East Side Association, and has been interested in its propaganda to obtain closing orders against the more disreputable dives. It was freely predicted that a second order from the Mayor to Police Commissioner Waldo might be issued in a few days, dealing with the poolrooms, the so-called social clubs, the dance halls, and cider stubes of the east side.

The first of the court cases to grow out of the Mayor's order that diners were to be driven away from their tables if they persisted in remaining after 1 o'clock in any restaurant where drinks had been served with meals up to that hour, resulted in a postponement to prepare briefs in the West Side Court yesterday

The defendant, Michael A. Burns, a retired Captain of the Fire Department, was paroled without bail by Magistrate Levy until he had time to look over the written briefs which he asked for.

Up and down the white light district there was much indignation yesterday because the Garden and other restaurants escaped the first order to close down the lid on April 1. It was pointed out that The Garden was the original offender in the matter of cabarets since its cabaret was the first to operate and was one of the most elaborate. Many other cabaret performances came into existence merely to compete with the Garden and prevent it from luring away too many of the late-at-night diners.

Proprietors divided themselves readily into two groups, one prepared to fight for the restoration of their all-night licenses and the other is willing to concede that "the Mayor is boss."

Martin's, Times Square, led the movement for recognizing the Mayor. Its manager notified all guests last night that they would confer a favor upon the management if they would be out of the dining room by 1 A. M., so that the police would have nothing to do if they should arrive at that hour.

For the most part the diners at all of the White Light places were in a philosophical spirit. That is, they decided that no thrill in the Gaby glide or in tango two-stepping could possibly equal the thrill of being driven away from a dining room table by a policeman in full uniform.

The diners-out flocked to the cabaret places in multitudes almost equal to the crushes of New Year's Eve. They deserted theatres before the last acts in order to get good seats to see the police raids, or even omitted the theatres altogether, and made the cabaret shows their principal evening's entertainment instead of merely the after-the-theatre finish to it.

TELL OF CABARET GRAFT.

Restaurateurs Threaten Big Exposure Unless Licenses Are Restored.

The first direct result of Mayor Gaynor's 1 A. M. closing order, it developed yesterday, was a scurrying to the District Attorney's office of disgruntled restaurateurs of the Great White Way. There were not many who poured their tales of police extortion into the ears of the "enemy" of Mayor Gaynor, but those who did take that measure to retort upon the Mayor, it is understood, told enough to endanger the positions of many powerful graft collectors whose names have not yet been publicly involved in the graft investigation.

There was also another reaction, it was learned, so powerful that it may tend to place the whole Tammany Hall machinery in motion in the hope of getting Mayor Gaynor to let up on his excise policy. This reaction was in the nature of an unmistakable protest, concurred in by a large group of the cabaret restaurant proprietors and directed straight at City Hall. It was in the nature of a warning that unless all-night licenses were restored in a very short time an unprecedented scandal in political circles would be made public.

If this warning is not taken to heart, it is predicted, the second group of dissatisfied restaurateurs will either join the original smaller group or else will attempt to run their places in defiance of the police and the Mayor. Of these two courses the former, of course, is more likely.

The sequence of events which led to the Mayor's closing order, as was pointed out by a prominent restaurant man yesterday, was significant. It will be recalled that about the middle of March several proprietors of white light restaurants were subpoenaed before the Grand Jury, and there told of police extortion. One of these witness told of his attempts to get an all-night license, of the "fold-up" to which he was subjected on the part of men who professed to have "influence," and he also said under oath that he paid a police collector $500 protection money every month for several years. The levying of protection money, he swore, did not stop when he had attained his all-night license. Another witness testified to similar extortion.

About a week after these two well-known restaurant proprietors appeared before the Grand Jury there came the first intimation that all cabaret shows would be closed at 1 A. M. after April 1. The two witnesses were among those to suffer by the order, for both made use of cabaret shows in their restaurants. A representative of one of these two restaurant proprietors strongly expressed the belief yesterday that the new closing order was in retaliation for the evidence given to the District Attorney, and that it was inspired by those implicated by this evidence.

It was said on good authority that the graft annually paid by the white light restaurants for the mere all-night license varied from $500 to $5,000, depending on the importance of the restaurant as a money-maker. In at least one instance, it was said, a restaurant proprietor had his license revoked twice during a single year so that it necessitated taking out three different licenses. For every new application he was compelled to pay "counsel fees," it was explained.

When a restaurant proprietor desired an all-night license in the past he made his application directly to the Mayor. This application was forwarded to the Police Commissioner with a request that the application be investigated. It was during the time between the receipt of this application at Police Headquarters and its return, with recommendations to the M

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MORE ARBITRATION TIME FOR FIREMEN

Evidence Not In and Both Sides Agree to Sit Three Weeks More.

ALL AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE

As Official Time Under Erdman Act Has Expired, They Also Agree to Accept Decision.

The time for filing the award of the Arbitration Board in the wage dispute between the fifty-four Eastern railroads and their firemen was extended yesterday for three weeks by agreement of both sides. Under the Erdman act the award must be filed within thirty days after the third arbitrator has been selected. The thirty days would expire to-day, but not even the taking of testimony has been completed.

Last week it was agreed that there should be an extension of time, the date to be determined by the board, and yesterday Judge Chambers, its Chairman, announced that a stipulation had been signed fixing the date at April 23. A copy of this stipulation will be filed with the Chief Judge of the Commerce Court.

Under the Erdman act the expenses of an arbitration are paid by the Government, and this made it necessary to include in the stipulation an agreement that all the expenses incurred after to-day shall be defrayed equally by the railroads and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. It was also agreed that the award should be accepted as binding, despite the failure to render it within the statutory limit, and both sides waived the right to appeal.

The hearing at the Waldorf yesterday was devoted to witnesses called by the firemen in rebuttal of testimony offered by the railroads.

About a dozen firemen were called to refute specific statements made by witnesses for the other side. Testimony had been offered to show that on certain runs tested the introduction of larger engines had not increased the work of firemen, that the employment of two firemen to an engine on the Buffalo Division of the Lackawanna had not reduced the running time of trains and had been found unnecessary, and that where mechanical stokers were used the work of firemen was reduced to a minimum.

One of the witnesses in answer said that the firemen, instead of discouraging the use of mechanical stokers had favored them in every way.

"In many cases," he said, "where they have had to pet them along and put on coal from time to time they have reported 100 per cent. of the work was done by the stoker, in order to encourage Mr. Crawford, the inventor, and the others interested in their success."

The hearings will continue to-day and probably the rest of the week.

ICE PRICES BEGIN TO SOAR.

Wholesale Dealers Ask 30 Cents a Hundred—Economy Needed.

Ice was quoted yesterday in the city at the highest wholesale rate since midsummer, 1906. The increase hit the local breweries, the wholesale provision markets, and other large consumers, as well as the small retailers, throughout the city. It is interpreted as the first step of the big dealers toward forcing ice to famine figures, and it is accounted for solely by the mild Winter and the shortage of natural ice.

"The manufacturers of artificial ice cannot begin to meet the demand," said an official of a large ice company yesterday. "Ice frozen by means of ammonia congeals in large crystals and has no storage powers. It cannot be kept like the natural commodity, and therefore must be manufactured from day to day, or, at the best, in the big plants from week to week."

Hotels, restaurants, cafés, and others who use great quantities of ice were confronted yesterday with the necessity of paying 30 cents per hundred pounds. Normally the price at this season is 20 cents, and within the past five years has been as low at the beginning of April as 17½ cents. The upward movement yesterday was begun by the Knickerbocker Ice Company, the Foster-Scott Company, and other large dealers. As the smaller dealers heard of it they fell in line.

William Bavier, Vice President of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, said yesterday that the crop shortage amounts to fully 1,000,000 tons. The floods upState have made the situation even more serious. Scores of icehouses have been inundated, and the ice in them is melting rapidly. From one of the Albany houses of his own company, Mr. Bavier stated, thousands of tons of ice floated away.

The only way in which New York can be sure of a supply of ice all Summer is for the consumers to economize until the beginning of the warm weather. Otherwise, Mr. Bavier said, the poorer consumers will be unable to get the ice they need at a price they can afford.

At the office of the Foster-Scott Company it was said that the advance to 30 cents was absolutely imperative. The general price of ice in family quantities is now 60 cents a hundred, but in Jersey City and other near-by towns this class of consumers is already paying more than this.

To Show $2,000,000 Worth of Plants

More than $2,000,000 will be represented in the specimens of plants and flowers to be exhibited at the first international flower show ever held in this country, which will be opened at the new Grand Central Palace, on Saturday night, and for which a prize list aggregating $20,000 will be offered. The exhibits will consist of rare specimens of the latest creations of the horticulturists of this country, England, France, Belgium, and Holland. There will be more than 150,000 plants displayed on the three floors, which have been set apart for the exhibition.

TWO LEVEES GONE, CAIRO STILL INTACT

Conditions Desperate as Soldiers and Citizens Toil to Save the City.

LAST HOPE LIES IN BOATS

Women and Children Fleeing—Government Takes Emergency Measures—Ohio Valley Still in Danger.

By Gov. E. F. DUNNE.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1.—Small streams in the central and southern portions of the State are swollen by almost continuous rains. They have destroyed crops and driven many families to the shelter of higher ground. These swollen streams contribute to dangerous conditions along the lower streams.

The situation along both the Ohio and Mississippi is critical. The water continues to rise and a desperate battle is being waged to prevent the engulfment of the river towns.

Cairo is the crux of the Illinois situation. The Ohio River at Cairo is steadily rising and the crest is due on Thursday or Friday. It promises to be higher than in the flood disaster of last year.

Nineteen companies of infantry, National Guard, and two divisions of Naval Engineers are laboring on the levees around Cairo and adjacent towns to prevent complete disaster. Women and children have been removed from the danger zone. The towns are filling up with refugees.

Tentage and rations are being supplied by the State to shelter and subsist the needy. Every possible step is being taken to avert a calamity.

The Ohio at Shawneetown to-day reached the top of the levee, and the authorities cut the levee below the city to prevent complete destruction.

To-night the forces which have been guarding and strengthening the levees extending some twenty miles up the river from Cairo have been drawn in to reinforce the six miles directly around Cairo, hoping thereby to baffle the highest water stage. All are working courageously, and we feel we now have situation well in hand.

EDWARD F. DUNNE, Governor.

Big Four Levee Breaks.

CAIRO, Ill., April 1.—The Big Four levee, which protected the Drainage District, which was abandoned this morning, went out at 5:45 o'clock about five miles north of this city. Cairo proper is not affected, as the levee separating the city from the Drainage District is intact. A large subway which was the only passage from Cairo into the Drainage District, has been blocked to save the city. It was boarded up and dozens of carloads of sandbags were placed against it to hold it.

The Greenfield levee on the Missouri side, a small embankment, was reported to have gone out. The Cairo situation could not be relieved by that break.

Flood conditions here to-day along the Ohio River levee were said by the oldest citizens to be the most desperate in their time. The water was rising a foot a day and stood two feet and eight inches from the top of the concrete wall built at the levee. Reports to the Weather Bureau of up-river and tributary conditions caused further alarm. No news came of receding waters as far away as Cincinnati, and several tributaries were reported rising. It was believed generally the high stage would be reached to-morrow night or Thursday. The city is sending its women and children out on every train.

At a meeting between officials of Alexander County and the City of Cairo and Col. Daniel J. Moriarty of the Seventh Regiment, I. N. G., it was agreed to place the entire situation under the control of Col. Moriarty. The Colonel said he would arrest all men who refused to work. He detailed squads of soldiers to go along the levees of the Mississippi and the Ohio Rivers as far as the Drainage District and compel every one available to help reinforce the levee. Engineers were called into conference by the Colonel and asked for descriptions of the weak points.

The Seventh Regiment, which had headquarters in St. Mary's Park, moved its equipment into a large wharf boat on the Ohio. That placed all the quarters of troops on boats. Two additional companies, one from the Fourth Regiment, the other from the Fifth, arrived to-day on their way to Mound City, where it was said a critical situation was developing.

G. B. Parsons, Mayor, issued the following statement at 2 o'clock:

> Prospects are favorable to successfully take care of approaching floods at Cairo now coming out of the Ohio River, which will greatly exceed the high waters of 1912, provided levees to the south hold. Citizens and soldiers are working to accomplish this end.

Cairo is on low land at the confluence on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Its safety depends absolutely on the levees. There is no way by which persons walking or in trains could escape if the dykes broke. Hope is placed in boats.

Shawneetown Levee Blown Up.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 1.—The south levee at Shawneetown was blown out with dynamite this afternoon. The water is within four inches of the top of the north levee. The properly loss is placed at $100,000. No life was lost. The destruction of the levee was necessary to reduce the pressure of water and save lives at Cairo and other river points.

The Ohio here at 11 o'clock was within an inch of the January flood crest, and the rise was expected to continue two days. The chief danger exists at the mouth of the Wabash, where rescue parties from Mount Vernon, Ind., are at work.

TWO MAYORS ASK FOR AID.

Cairo Calls for Men—Miamisburg Is in Need of Money.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Ill., April 1.—We need labor only at present. The chance of holding out against the greatest flood on record is very good indeed. The situation will reach its critical stage in a few days.

GEORGE PARSONS, Mayor.

1,800 Homeless In Miamisburg.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MIAMISBURG, Ohio, March 31.—Ten miles south of Dayton is this village of 5,000 inhabitants, and the flood conditions here are no less disastrous, relatively, than in Dayton, though food and clothing requirements have been met. Miamisburg needs funds. The business section was covered with, from ten to twelve feet of water. Eighteen hundred persons are homeless, many homes have been swept away. There is an estimated loss of $1,000,000. Any contributions will be gratefully received, an dshould be sent to

T. V. LYON, Mayor.

DAYTON NEEDS MORE FOOD.

Patterson Wires Garrison for Aid—Three More Bodies Found.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, April 1.—The situation in Dayton resulting from the flood is much more acute than has been believed. It is indicated clearly in the following statement given out to-night by John H. Patterson, Chairman of the Citizens' Relief Committee:

"I have just returned from a tour of inspection over the stricken city with Mr. Talbot, our chief engineer. The sights are horrible. Thousands of deserted homes, furniture gone, plaster falling down, foundations twisted and shattered, all of the retail stores filled with goods ready for the Spring business and all water-soaked and ruined. I saw the city's biggest manufacturing enterprises filled with fine machinery and all of this covered with mud, slime, and wreckage. Warehouses filled with goods ready to be shipped are ruined.

"Dayton is facing one of the gravest problems that any city in the world ever faced, and we want the world to know that we need money and food for our stricken people. Our food supply is exhausted. We must have rations for over 100,000 persons a day for an indefinite period.

"At a meeting of the banks and building loan associations, it was decided to make an appeal for Federal aid. The banks and building associations have $60,000,000 worth of assets which they will put up as collateral.

"It may be deemed advisable to ask the Government to give us financial assistance, as we feel that the disaster is an emergency which would justify extraordinary action on the part of Congress. Since Sunday our banks have received over $750,000 from the First National, Fourth National, and Citizens' National Banks of Cincinnati. The banks here will remain closed until the expiration of the ten-day holiday ordered by the Governor, which began on March 29. It will give us time to get the financial affairs of the city in shape.

"In response to a telegram from Gov. Cox, I am going to Columbus to-morrow to confer with him and Miss Boardman of the American Red Cross in regard to relief measures for the city."

County Loss Placed High.

Mr. Talbot estimated to-night that the property loss in Montgomery County would reach at least $150,000,000. He asserted that one manufacturing company alone had lost a half million dollars.

Although several carloads of provisions were received to-day, officials in charge of relief work stated that the food situation was a matter of grave concern. More refugees have applied for assistance.

The present population of Dayton is about 120,000. Trains carrying seventeen carloads of food and clothing are on their way here, but the provisions included in those consignments will not fill the demands of the bread lines for more than twenty-four hours.

Chairman Patterson made requisition on the War Department to-day for 1,000,000 rations. He expects that Secretary Garrison will order the delivery of those rations in Dayton within forty-eight hours. They will last about three days. All the food supplies preserved from the flood have been exhausted, and 120,000 persons are dependent on the relief stores

Charles F. Knecht, a fire insurance adjuster, made a tour of the business places destroyed in the fire zone. He said that in the two blocks bounded by Second, Fourth, Jefferson, and St. Clair Streets about $2,000,000 damage was done, and that fire losses in other parts of the city might not exceed $500,000. Business men think insurance companies will pay fire losses on the basis of how much damage was done by the flood before the flames started. Insurance in force on plate glass amounts to $250,000.

Columbus Death Toll Now 71.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 1.—With the recovery of eight more bodies from the wreckage on the west side of this city the toll of the flood disaster on that side stood at seventy-one to-night. The number of missing persons remained large. Three flood victims have died in the last twenty-four hours. Hundreds of men were at work to-day attempting, vainly, to recover bodies supposed to be buried under wreckage near Greenlawn Cemetery.

The body of James M. Kearny, a merchant, who was drowned several months ago, was cast up by the flood and was found lodged in a tree when the waters receded.

The State Relief Commission will confer with Gov. Cox, Miss Mabel Boardman, National Secretary of the Red Cross Society, and Ernest P. Bicknell, National Director of the Red Cross, to-morrow.

Week's Food in Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, April 1, (Via Telephone to Columbus.)—Although completely under water, this city is being cared for well. The arrival of the steamers Klondike and J. I. Ware brought provisions to supply those in need for a week. Eight thousand and seven hundred persons were fed yesterday at relief stations.

New Richmond Submerged.

NEW RICHMOND, Ohio, April 1.—The entire town was under water to-day. The people have taken quarters on the hills surrounding the town. Provisions have been received from Batavia, and there is no suffering. No one has been reported dead or missing. Fifty houses have been washed from their foundations in Moscow, near here.

Big Reservoirs Stand Firm.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. MARYS, O., April 1.—The banks of the Grand and Lorain Reservoirs are holding firm after the most severe wave assault in their history. Two thousand sacks of sand were used yesterday and to-day in strengthening the east bank of the Grand.

Slow Rise at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—The Ohio River here rose a fifth of a foot in the night and early to-day the stage was 68.9 feet. Weaether Forecaster Devereaux said he expected the river to rise another tenth of a foot, after which it probably would recede.

Up-river points reported the river either stationary or falling slowly.

INDIANA TOWNS RECOVERING.

West Indianapolis Dwellers Are Inoculated Against Typhoid.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 1.—Conditions throughout the flooded districts of Indiana, except in the extreme southern section, rapidly are returning to normal. Reports from over the State show that waters which remained stationary for days practically have disappeared, and homes deserted by their owners are being reoccupied.

Many persons in the West Indianapolis flood district were treated with anti-typhoid inoculation. Dr. T. V. Keene, in charge of the medical relief, said he feared no epidemic.

More than 130 persons have agreed to refurnish completely one home each for flood sufferers.

The public schools will be reopened Monday.

ASKS GOVERNORS TO ACT.

Secretary Garrison Wants Co-operation by Menaced States.

ON BOARD SECRETARY GARRISON'S SPECIAL FLOOD RELIEF TRAIN, KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—Secretary Garrison of the War Department, who passed through this city to-night on the way to Washington, returning from his visit to the Ohio flood district, sent an identical message to the Governors of the ten States lying in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys, pledging Federal aid to all local authorities who might need assistance in handling the flood situation.

The message, which was sent to the Governors of Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Missouri, Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana and Indiana, asked each to raise all the money and gather all the supplies possible. Secretary Garrison suggested that each of the Governors appoint a responsible person in his State to receive all local appeals for Federal assistance and transmit them to the War Department.

"It is obvious," said the Secretary, "that this plan will result in co-ordination, will prevent waste and will insure much more efficient service."

Navy Trains for Louisville.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—One section of the navy relief train which left Philadelphia last Saturday with a large quantity of supplies for the flood regions, having accomplished its work in Columbus and Dayton, started to-day for Louisville, Ky., by way of Chicago, to establish there a relief base from which to prosecute the work of distributing food and clothing in the smaller towns of Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky.

The next base for the navy trains will be Memphis, if they can get to that city. Mr. Cornell said the situation in Dayton and Columbus was in good shape, but that Secretary Garrison had reports indicating the prospect was very serious on the lower Ohio and Mississippi.

It will be necessary to supply rations for almost 75,000 flood victims for two weeks in Dayton, in the opinion of Major Rhoads, President Wilson's aid. He reported to the War Department today that the problem of feeding was serious, as many merchants would be unable to resume business for a while

President Wilson received to-day the following message sent by Mayor T. J. Kennedy by special messenger from Ironton, Ohio:

> Ironton three-fourths under water. No gas, very little coal, food scarce. Need financial aid. City almost bankrupt.

This special river bulletin was issued to-night by the Weather Bureau:

> The Ohio River at Cincinnati was stationary from 6 A. M. until 7 P. M. today at a stage of 69.8 feet, 19.8 feet above flood stage. At Louisville the stage at 7 P. M. was 45 feet, 17 feet above flood stage. At Evansville the stage at 7 P. M. was 46.0 feet, a rise of one-half foot since 7 A. M. The Ohio at Cairo has reached a stage of 53.8 feet, 8.8 feet above flood stage, and rising. The Tennessee at Johnsonville is falling; likewise the Mississippi at St. Louis and Chester.
>
> The Mississippi from Cairo to New Orleans continues to rise slowly. No changes from the stages previously forecast have been made, except the maximum stage at Arkansas City, Ark., has been raised to 54.55 feet, an increase of about 2 feet above previously forecast stages.
>
> The Greenville (Miss.) stage also has been raised a like amount, namely, to 49.49 feet.

Special arrangements have been made by United States Commissioner of Education Claxton with the Red Cross Society whereby all funds raised by the schools of the country, in response to the Commissioner's appeal of March 27, will be set apart from the general contributions and applied to the immediate task of helping children in the flooded districts to return to school.

FLOODS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Railway Bridges Washed Away—Dynamite Used on Ice Jam.

BISMARCK, N. D., April 1.—Great damage is being done by Spring floods along the Cannon Ball River, in Southwestern North Dakota. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway bridges at Rogent and New England have been washed away, and dynamite is being used at Mott to break the ice in the hope that it will not dam the water there.

Trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul's coast line are being detoured over the Northern Pacific's tracks through this city. Many telephone and telegraph wires are down.

Hudson River Boats Running.

The Hudson River steamboats between New York and Albany and Troy again are in commission, after their temporary discontinuance owing to floods.

FLOOD RELIEF FUND REACHES $550,000

Interborough Contributes 5 Per Cent. of a Day's Receipts, or $6,075, in a Lump.

$5,000 FROM H. P. WHITNEY

Cloak and Skirt Manufacturers Give $4,395—W. A. Clark, Mrs. Harriman, and T. F. Ryan $1,000 Each.

Additional subscriptions received yesterday by all the different organizations and committee through which relief is being sent to the flood sufferers swelled the grand total to about $550,000. The contributions acknowledged by the Red Cross, through its Treasurer, Jacob H. Schiff, the money sent direct to Mayor Gaynor, and to the committees representing the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the Citizens' Committee, and the Produce Exchange amounted yesterday to an additional $35,000 or more.

The total amount up to last night received by Mr. Schiff for the Red Cross was $274,151, showing an additional $19,230 over the total fund for the day before. The total of the subscriptions received by Mayor Gaynor yesterday reached $14,250, increasing the subscriptions previously acknowledged to $106,749.

The fund of the Merchants' Association was increased by $5,975 yesterday to a total of $62,713, while the Citizens' Committee received additional contributions of $14,727. Subscriptions amounting to $4,805 were added to the fund raised through the uptown offices of the Red Cross.

Some of the large contributions received were: $6,075 from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, sent to the Mayor by Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, with the explanation that the amount was 5 per cent. of the total receipts from ticket sales on Monday on the Subway and elevated lines, representing 125,000 more fares than during any other 24 hours in the history of the company; $4,395 from the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Association; $5,000 from Henry Payne Whitney; $1,000 from Mrs. E. H. Harriman, and like amounts from William H. Moore, W. A. McClark, Daniel Butler, Thomas F. Ryan, and V. Everit Macy; $2,500 from M. Guggenheim's Sons, and $1,000 from the United States Rubber Company.

A contribution of $200 was raised among the Chinese merchants of Mott Street and elsewhere in the city, who are members of the On Leong Tong. The President of the Tong said he believed a great many of his countrymen, whom he knew personally were suffering in the flood district, and that he was glad to add his subscription to the list of the Citizens' Committee.

Judge Alton B. Parker, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee yesterday directed the Treasurer, Everton R. Chapman, to telegraph $3,500 to Gov. Dunne of Illinois to assist in fighting the flood at Cairo, and a like amount to Mayor Dahlman of Omaha to be used in feeding the destitute in the suburbs of that storm stricken city. Both remittances were sent in response to urgent telegraphic appeals. A previous remittance to Gov. Cox of Ohio was acknowledged with an appeal for more.

The Merchants' Association was advised yesterday by the Citizens' Relief Committee of Dayton that conditions there were very bad, and that there was urgent need for financial assistance. L. H. Lewis, Secretary of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, telegraphed the thanks of his organization for the assistance of the Merchants' Association, with the additional information that conditions in Indianapolis would soon be normal.

The Red Cross telegraphed $50,000 to Washington yesterday morning for use in the flood district, making the total amount sent by telegraph $325,000. The uptown office of the Red Cross, 103 West Twenty-second Street, sent two permanent workers to the flooded territory at the request of Dr. Edward T. Devine, who has been in Ohio nearly a week. They were Miss Ada H. Rankin, Secretary of the Bronx District, and Miss Johanne Bojesen, Secretary of the Riverside District, who worked on the Titanic Relief for the Red Cross. They will direct permanent rehabilitation work.

The Executive Committee of the Mayor's Flood Relief Committee met at the City Hall this afternoon and decided to ask every clergyman in the city to take up a collection next Sunday or the following Sunday for the assistance of the flood sufferers, and a letter making this request was prepared. The committee passed a resolution of thanks to the Interborough for its donation of 5 per cent. of the company's receipts last Monday.

The Citizens' Committee for the Instant Relief of the Tornado and Flood Sufferers, originally composed of twenty-one members, is increasing its membership to 100.

At the offices of the Vice President of Traffic of the New York Central lines it was learned last night that all trains would be running on practically a normal schedule to-day.

W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, issued a statement to the effect that on the Northwest system, the company's line was open from Pittsburgh to Erie, and said that the Pennsylvania expected to get into Dayton to-day.

Sent to Mr. Schiff's Office.

T. Hunter Assn. Gram. Sch. 35.	$200
Mrs. M. B. Frank	50
New York office West House Co.	40
Dr. J. Brettauer	25
P. B. Heilner	25
German Evangelical Church, Citizens of Easton	85
M. P. Brookman	100
A. Wardwell	100
B. S. Clark	50
M. J. Vaillant	25
H. H. Landon	100
City Bank Club	100
G. H. Steele	200
G. F. Canfield	100
B. W.	25
W. B. Leonard	100
S. L. Van Wezel	100
J. H. Deeves & Bro.	25
Herschman & Bleier	50
E. Munsell & Co. Mica Insulator Co.	50
Calvary Baptist Church, Hackensack	157
A. B. Jennings	200
J. Allen	25
I. H. N.	25
H. Behr & Co.	100
Haviland & Co.	50
A. O. L. Sand.	50
Clerks of Mechanics & Metals Bank	56
Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manuf'rs Protect. Assn.	4,395
A. Held	25
Ikle, Freres & Co.	100
F. J. Evans	25
D. Welch	25
First Church Christ Scientist	1,035
Mrs. E. S. Auchincloss	25
Mrs. D. Robinson	50
K. A. Du Bois.	250
W. A. Du Bois.	250
St. James's Church, Elmhurst, L. I.	35
E. Gerli & Co.	25
New Brunswick, N. J.	500
G. N. Harris	50
G. K. Mosser & Co.	100
United Brothers	50
Comstock & Washburn	25
Second C. Relief Com., Broadway, N. J.	237
Estate of S. Jarmulowsky	50
Dr. J. W. Taylor	25

The Mayor's Fund.

T. S. Williams	$50
A. M. Schuck	25
Ralph Peters	25
Mrs. M. J. Dyer	25
E. A. Mets	500
White & Case	250
E. Neuberger	50
E. H. Blackfield	50
T. L. Bassett	25
E. C. Foppert	25.75
James R. Senior Corp.	50
Obermeyer & Liebmann	100
Con. Stock Exc.	947
H. P. Whitney	5,000
Through First Nat. Bk., Morristown, N. J.	250
Bulkley, Dunton & Co.	250
Dr. B. P. Craig	25
Jas. H. Slocum	50
Kaufmann Bros. & Bondy	100
C. G. Clarkson	100
H. Rosenthal & Co.	25
Employes Schiefelin & Co.	37
First Pres. Ch., Matteawan, N. Y.	33
S. Y. Henderson	25
Eastern Rug & Trading Co.	50
Toch Brothers	100
Temple Beth-El	200
E. Dame	25
W. A. & A. M. White	500
Hirsch Lumber Co.	50
H. G. Craig & Co.	250
Keller Mechanical Engr. Co.	55
L. C. Wheeler	25
Dr. L. R. Morris	200
First Presb. Ch., Florida, N. Y.	59
Schwartzz & Jaffee	100
A. C. Brown	100
Mrs. L. Spiegelberg	50
Peoples Bank & Trust Co., Passaic	50
I. Henderson	25
Mrs. G. H. Byrd	100
C. Hirschhorn	100
The Outlook	100
Pratt & Farmer Co.	25
First Bapt. Ch., Montclair	55
E. B. Levy	25
Deaf Mutes' Journal	66
C. A. Hansmann	25
B. F. Terwilliger	25
St. Ann's Ch., Brooklyn	50
M. H. Mack	100
C. T. Randal	25
Mrs. F. Baker	25
Man. Shirt Co.	100
G. Meyer	100
J. C. Maclough	100
Ernest Coring	200
Victor Morowitz	250
C. W. McAlpin	500
Dr. J. L. Hicks	25
Mary H. Finch	25
Employes Corn Exch. Bank	25
Typographical Union No. 6	250
G. A. Low	30
Int. Rapid Tran.	6,073
Fred. Eberlin	50
Jacob Ruppert	250
Ackermann & Coles	50
South 3d Street Presby. Church of Brooklyn (second contribution)	40
Hotel Manhattan employes	108

Uptown Red Cross.

Mrs. E. Kimball	50	F. H. Denman	25
Mrs. E. Engelhardt	25	I. C.	100
Village of Brewster, N. Y.	100	Bubeck & Guerin	25
L. A. Gaston	50	V. M.	25
Robert Rogers	25	All Souls' Church, Anton Memorial	40
Flegenheimer Bros., Inc.	25	Presby. Church, Mattituck, N. Y.	38
Auty & Nelson	25	South Reformed Church, Brooklyn	50
Visigraph Typewriter Co.	50	Mrs. A. Murray	50
M. F. Woodbury	25	Young	250
Mrs. E. H. Harriman	1,000	B. B.	
Mrs. P. B. Olney	25	Bank of Montclair, N. J.	91
People of Tenafly, N. J.	80	Mrs. L. Lincoln	25
W. M. Martin	50	Frank Miele & Son	30
Presby. Church, Irvington, N. Y.	165	Randolph Hurry	25
W. N. D.	25	Oneida County Chapter, Red Cross	1,581
G. W. Unger	25		
A. B. Duncan	25		

Citizens' Committee Fund.

W. H. Moore	$1,000	Ethan Allan	50
W. A. Clark	1,000	A. S. March	100
James Butler	1,000	G. A. Cochran	500
H. Morgenthau	500	C. McHenry	100
C. Vanderbilt	500	P. C. Hewitt	250
E. H. Gary	500	A. Van Reismith	25
Henry Clews	250	M. M. Martin	25
Alton B. Parker	250	W. E. Curtis	100
C. M. Depew	250	W. A. Butler	100
L. L. Clark	150	Hyman Sonn	100
C. Strauss	100	Henry Sonn	50
F. W. Woolworth	100	F. Ryan	1,000
M. Guggenheim's Sons	2,500	J. B. Duke	500
Thompson-Starrett Co.	250	H. Roberts	25
F. Q. Brown	200	O. Daniels Co.	25
H. F. Hadden	50	G. W. Burnham	200
F. P. M'Donald	25	William K. Vanderbilt	200
H. H. Hamblin	25	P. C. Brown	25
C. V. Brokaw	100	T. Ewing, Jr.	100
J. C. Gray	100	A. F. Bidinet	25
Wm. B. Hornblower	100	D. A. Jopes	25
Judge P. Henry Dugro	100	V. E. Macy	1,000
B. B. McAlpin	100	On Leon Tong, Chinese Merchants' Association	200
Dr. H. McAlpin	250		
G. B. Cortelyou	100	Mott St.)	200
R. C. Bolling	50	A. B. Boardman	25

Produce Exchange Fund.

Samuel Rowland	25	E. Randebrock	50
D. C. Link & Co.	25	Cunard S. S. Co.	250
Busk & Jevons	50	C. H. Reed Sons	25
Oil Seeds Co.	50	Standard Milling Co.	100
W. J. Riker	25	Matthew Dean	25
H. S. Henry & Son	25	L. W. Morrison	40

Merchants' Association.

S. Sternau & Co.	25	G. Lueders & Co.	100
B. Umann & Co.	250	O. Falk & Co.	25
Burton Brothers Co.	100	Kemp, Day & Co.	50
Belfast Linen Handkerchief Co., Ltd.	50	J. H. & C. K. Eagle	100
Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson	100	U. S. Rubber Co.	1,000
A. L. Reid & Co.	100	D. Van Nostrand Co.	25
M. Steinthal & Co.	50	Rosenwasser Brothers	50
Ralph Peters	25	Warner Bros.	100
Fitz, Dana & Brown	100	Sen-Sen Chiclet Co.	500
W. H. Marshall, Irving T. Bush, Post & McCord, Patriarche & Bell	100	Ultramarine Co.	100
	75	Valentine & Co.	250
	100	E. T. Palmenberg	50
L. Meyers & Son	25	Peoples Bank & Trust Co., Passaic	50
The New Home Sewing Machine	100	I. Henderson	25
C. R. Scarborough	250	Ikle, Freres & Co.	100
G. C. Boldt	50	C. Hirschhorn	100
Fried. Mendelson & Co.	200	The Outlook	100
M. Hohner	100	Pratt & Farmer Co.	25
Haviland & Abbot Co.	50	First Baptist Ch., Montclair	25
Takata & Co.	25	E. B. Levy	55
Ferguson Bros. Mfg. Co.	100	Deaf Mutes' Journal	25
W. Bianchi & Co.	100	C. A. Hansmann	66
J. K. Stiefel & Co.	50	B. F. Terwilliger	25
C. Weinberg & Co.	25	St. Ann's Ch., Brooklyn	25
Karl Neuhoff	50	M. H. Mack	50
		C. T. Randal	100
		Mrs. F. Baker	25
		Man. Shirt Co.	25
		G. Meyer	100
		J. C. Maclough	100
		Ernest Coring	200
		Victor Morowitz	250
		C. W. McAlpin	500
		Dr. J. L. Hicks	25
		Mary H. Finch	25
		Employes Corn Exch. Bank	25
		Typographical Union No. 6	250
		G. A. Low	30
		Int. Rapid Tran.	6,073
		Fred. Eberlin	50
		Jacob Ruppert	250
		Ackermann & Coles	50
		South 3d Street Presby. Church of Brooklyn (second contribution)	40
		Hotel Manhattan employes	108

Usher's Whisky

GREEN STRIPE

Messrs. ANDREW USHER & CO. have been appointed Purveyors of Whisky to His Majesty King George V

G. S. NICHOLAS & CO. NEW YORK, Sole Agents.

FIND THAT DISEASE KILLED J. P. MORGAN

Continued from Page 1.

those members of his family who were with him in Italy when he died, and who will accompany the body back to this country.

At the Drexel Building, at Broad and Wall Streets, the headquarters of J. P. Moagan & Co., a card on the front door announced:

"Closed on account of the death of Mr. J. P. Morgan."

Inside, however, a small force of men were kept employed on the necessary routine work of the day, and several members of the firm, including H. P. Davison and Thomas W. Lamont, were at their desks. J. P. Morgan, Jr., remained at his home, 231 Madison Avenue, where cable communications passed between him and his brother-in-law, Herbert L. Satterlee, relative to the arrangements for bringing Mr. Morgan's body back to this country.

Thomas W. Lamont said no arrangements had been made for the funeral and that neither he nor any other member of the firm had any idea when the funeral would take place. Announcement of the time and plans, he said, might be made to-day. Mr. Lamont's attention was called to a dispatch that Mr. Morgan's body would be brought here on board a steamship leaving Naples on Friday, but he said he had not heard of this and was not inclined to believe it.

Detective Burns Called In.

Detective William J. Burns called at the Morgan offices in the afternoon and held a long consultation with Mr. Davison. Neither Mr. Davison nor the detective would discuss the object of their talk. Mr. Burns is to sail on the Mauretania to-day.

At the home of J. P. Morgan, Jr., no members of the family were seen by visitors yesterday. Two policemen had been detailed to keep an expected crowd of the curious from gathering in front of the house, but at no time was there even a small group in front of the home.

In the morning Mr. Morgan received a long cablegram in code, sent from Rome by Mr. Satterlee. The contents of the message were not given out. A conference of members of the Morgan family was held late in the afternoon, when J. P. Morgan, Jr., and others of the family went for a short automobile ride. Last night there was another conference, at which the Rev. Dr. Carl Reiland, rector of St. George's Church, was present. Dr. Reiland, on returning to his home, said that no decision had been reached as to when Mr. Morgan's body was to be brought from Italy and that all plans with regard to the funeral were contingent upon the decision reached in Italy. The chief difficulty, he said, seemed to be that there was no available steamship immediately at hand.

It was reported yesterday that funeral services would be held at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and that the burial would take place in the family plot at Hartford. The report could not be confirmed, both

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers
89 Regent Street
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

CROSS Guarantees the Truth of This Advertisement to The Times, Who in Turn Guarantees it to its Readers.

A wedding gift should please the bride—a man figures about as much at his wedding as on the day his first child is born.

Cross Motor or Overnight Bag
For Ladies

One of the Smartest Accessories a Woman May Have—Made of Pigskin, 9 Inches Long x 6½ Inches Wide x 4 Inches Deep—Silk Lined—Supplied with Heavily Gold Plated Hair Brush, Clothes Brush, Pin Box—2 Glass Bottles and Jar with Gold Plated Tops—Glass Flask Having Gold Plated Bottom and Top—Leather Covered Standing Mirror—Also Case Containing Needles and Colored Silks — White Celluloid Comb, Buttonhook, File, Knife-Steel Nail Scissors—These Articles Are So Compact There Is Still Room in Bag for Handkerchiefs and Small Articles—Complete..... $45.00
BLACK PATENT LEATHER..... $47.00
OTHERS—From..... $28.50
HANDBAGS—From... $5.75

If one tells the truth in advertising, one is sure, sooner or later, to be found out.

Cross Desk Accessories

These Sets May Be Made Up to Suit Individual Taste in Brass, Crystal or Leather.
DESK PADS—Morocco, in All Colors; 22 Inches Long x 17 Wide..... $5.50
STATIONERY RACKS—Morocco, with 2 Compartments..... $5.25
INKWELLS—Crystal and Morocco..... $3.00
8-DAY CLOCKS—Morocco Covered..... $4.00
PEN TRAYS—Morocco..... $3.00
ENVELOPE OPENERS—Bone, with Morocco Covered Handles..... $2.75
PEN BRUSHES—Morocco..... $1.50
HAND BLOTTERS—Morocco..... $2.25
STAMP BOXES—Morocco..... $3.75

Catalogue Sent Upon Request
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MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Up-Town { 210 Fifth Avenue Near 26th Street
Downtown—253 Broadway Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street
Agencies Throughout the World

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

TURKEY ACCEPTS THE POWERS' TERMS

Agrees Unreservedly to Peace Plans, While Allies Are Said to be Insisting on Modifications.

MONTENEGRO STILL DEFIANT

And Discord Is Arising in the Concert as to the Naval Demonstration Against the Little State.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 2.—Turkey has unreservedly accepted the terms recommanded by the powers as a basis of peace.

The reply of the allies has by now probably been communicated to the Ministers of the powers in the Balkan capitals. It is believed to be an acceptance, but with reservations in regard to indemnity and other matters.

In the meanwhile little Montenegro's refusal to bow to the commands of the great powers is causing no end of diplomatic heart-burning. The element of comic opera, which seems inseparable from Montenegro's attitude in war, is introduced by King Nicholas's statement that the army telegraph operators refused to transmit his orders to army headquarters, and that consequently the bombardment of Scutari continues.

Cettinje telegrams to The Times confirm the latter fact, indicating that, without deigning to reply to the communications of the powers and in defiance of the European concert, the Montenegrins have begun a general attack on Scutari.

The capture of Tarabosch by the Montenegrins is reported, but the report is not confirmed.

The proposal for a naval demonstration by the powers is meeting with difficulties. First Russia withdrew from participation, pleading that no ship was available. Then Germany was said to be making excuses, although one Berlin report says the cruiser Breslau has been ordered to the Adriatic. With Russia and Germany missing, Great Britain and France would act on behalf of the Triple Entente, and Austria and Italy on behalf of the Triple Alliance.

Italian participation is extremely unpopular in the peninsula, and, as The Times remarks, the abstention of any one of these four powers might now inconceivably wreck the whole scheme, and with it the Albanian settlement reached by the powers after so much labor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.—The Turkish Government to-day declared that it unreservedly accepted the terms of peace proposed by the European powers.

The Foreign Office handed the Ottoman acceptance to the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps this morning, accompanied by an expression of thanks to the powers for their mediation.

CETTINJE, April 1.—Montenegro has answered the latest demand of the powers regarding the withdrawal of civilians from Scutari by stating that army headquarters refused, for military reasons, to permit the transmission to the commandant of the beleaguered town of a cipher dispatch from his Government. The Montenegrin Government, however, has offered to submit to headquarters a request for the transmission of a message in plain language.

In reply to the powers' previous note Montenegro expresses regret that she is unable to defer to their wishes that she cease hostilities at Scutari and in the territory allotted by the powers to Albania.

COLOGNE, April 1.—The naval demonstration against Montenegro in order to induce her to agree to the terms of the powers is to take the form of a peaceful blockade of the Montenegrin harbor of Antivari, according to an inspired dispatch to The Cologne Gazette from Berlin.

No measures of force have yet been contemplated by the powers.

MALTA, April 1.—The British armored cruiser Defence has been ordered to be ready to sail to-morrow to participate in the demonstration to be made by Austro-Hungarian and British Warships on the Montenegrin and Albanian Coasts in order to coerce Montenegro into a cessation of the bombardment of Scutari.

VIENNA, April 1.—Part of the Austrian squadron is reported to have reached the Montenegrin port of Antivari; the remainder is held in reserve at Cattaro. Transports with 3,000 infantry on board accompany the warships.

It is understood that unless the siege of Scutari ceases by to-morrow a naval demonstration will begin.

BERLIN, April 1.—The small German cruiser Breslau has been ordered by the Government to participate in the blockade of the Montenegrin Coast.

In response to an appeal for medical and surgical aid for the sick and wounded at Belgrade, made to the United States Embassy in Berlin by John E. Jackson, American Minister to Servia, Dr. Edward Avery Newton of Pennsylvania has formed a column, composed of American doctors and students, which will leave here to-night for Belgrade.

Those composing the column are E. A. Gilcreest of Jamestown, Texas; W. V. Boyle of Indianapolis, Robert R. Sattler and William H. Wenning of Cincinnati, C. E. McGlumphy of Moundsville, West Va.; J. M. Love of Norfolk, Va., and H. A. Rosenkranz of Los Angeles.

BELGRADE, April 1.—Special dispatches from the front say that the Servian and Montenegrin forces are bombarding the Scutari forts with success.

Their surrender is expected within a day or two.

ROME, April 1.—Ismail Kemal Bey, head of the provisional Albanian Government, arrived here to-day and had a conference with officials of the Italian Government.

The attitude of Italy with regard to Albania was discussed at length.

The terms of mediation offered by the European powers to Turkey and to the Balkan Allies were as follows:

I. The frontier of the Ottoman Empire in Europe shall start at Enos, and, following the course of the Maritza River, and then that of the Ergene, shall end at Midia. All territories situated to the west of this line shall be ceded by Turkey to the allied States with the exception of Albania, the delimitation of which shall be fixed by the powers.

II. The question of the Aegean Islands shall be settled by the powers.

III. Turkey shall abandon all claim to Crete.

IV. The powers cannot favorably entertain the demand for indemnity, but they will admit the allies to participate in the discussions of the International Commission in Paris for an equitable settlement of their participation in the Ottoman debt and in the financial charges of the districts to be handed over to them. Turkey is to be asked to take part in the labors of this commission.

The great powers declare at the same time that as soon as these bases are accepted hostilities shall cease.

On March 28 Bulgaria accepted the offer of mediation, but persisted in her demand for a war indemnity and declined to agree to the suggested frontier, proposing to substitute a frontier line from Midia on the Black Sea to the Gulf of Saros, at the top of the Peninsula of Gallipoli.

Turkey's Big Loss of European Territory.

THE COST OF ADRIANOPLE.

Over 10,000 Bulgarians and 1,200 Servians Killed or Wounded.

SOFIA, April 1.—According to an official report from Bulgarian Army headquarters, the capture of Adrianople cost the Bulgarians from 10,000 to 11,000 killed and wounded, and the Servians 1,200.

The Bulgarians made prisoners of forty Generals, 2,000 other officers, and 60,000 men.

The Bulgarian besieging forces numbered 120,000, with 380 guns. The Servians numbered 40,000, with 98 guns. The Turks had 200 siege guns, and from 450 to 500 field pieces.

Hammerstein Sues a London Firm.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—Oscar Hammerstein to-day began an action against the well-known London ticket agents, Keith, Prowse & Co. He claims that £519, ($2,595,) is due to him for seats in the London Opera House. The defendants allege that Mr. Hammerstein failed to carry out the terms of the contract. The hearing was adjourned.

MRS. PANKHURST AGAIN INDICTED

Can Be Sent to Jail for Fourteen Years if Found Guilty of Latest Charge.

HELP FOR MISS EMERSON

Bryan Cables for a Report on the Case, and Americans in London Are Very Active.

LONDON, April 1.—A true bill against Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was returned to-day by the Grand Jury at the Old Bailey Sessions on the charge of incitement to commit damage.

Mrs. Pankhurst was arrested on Feb. 24 in connection with the destruction of the country residence at Walton Heath, which had been rented for David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. She practically admitted at a public meeting that she had conspired with and incited her followers to commit the outrage.

The offense is punishable with penal servitude for a maximum term of fourteen years.

The campaign was continued to-day with more energy than ever on behalf of Miss Zelie Emerson of Detroit, Michigan, the militant Suffragette who is undergoing two months' imprisonment in Holloway jail for window breaking, and whose case has awakened widespread interest owing to her suffering from forcible feeding after she started a "hunger strike."

The following cablegram was sent to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt by Beatrice Harraden, the well known author and Suffragette:

I cannot believe that American men, a number of whom expressed to me during my recent visit to America their horror at the system of forcible feeding, will remain indifferent when they learn that their fellow-countrywoman, Miss Zelie Emerson, is now being forcibly fed in Holloway Jail and is in a precarious condition. Surely they will wish to protest against a continuation of this barbarity.

Miss Emerson's mother, Mrs. H. R. Emerson, and the American suffragettes in London are greatly pleased at the contemplated action of Senator Townsend of Michigan in taking up the case of Miss Emerson. Miss Scott-Troy has sent the following cablegram to Senator Townsend:

We expect to send you instruments of torture similar to those being used on Miss Emerson. After the Senate's inspection, suggest placing them in the Smithsonian Institution. Your intercession after the long inaction of the Embassy is a great relief.

Following a suggestion made by Baron von Horst of San Francisco, a number of American suffragists are collecting various instruments used in the forcible feeding of prisoners. These include screws and pliers used to force the jaws apart, feeding tubes, and other utensils. The collection has been lent by doctors friendly to the suffragists. It will be exhibited first in New York and then in other American cities, and will afterward be offered as a gift to the Smithsonian Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Secretary of State Bryan to-day sent a cablegram to Irwin B. Laughlin, Secretary of the American Embassy in London and Chargé d'Affaires there since the death of Ambassador Reid, directing him to inquire into the condition of Miss Zelie Emerson and make a report to the State Department.

This action was taken at the request of the United States Senators from Michigan. William Alden Smith and Charles E. Townsend, who had been appealed to by the mother of the young woman to get the Government to intercede to save her daughter's life.

The only ground that this Government has on which to make any inquiry in the case, according to the officials, is that there may be some phase of the treatment of Miss Emerson that is inhumane. This Government can do nothing for a person who commits a crime against the laws of another country and is tried, sentenced, and punished.

There is much sympathy here in official circles for the young American suffragette. She is said to belong to a wealthy family living at Jackson, Mich. She has manifested Socialistic earnestness in various ways, on one occasion working in Chicago as a scrub woman in order to test the conditions of life among the laboring women in that city.

The prospect of assisting Miss Emerson is believed to rest entirely on the ability of her friends to arouse public feeling on her behalf. While sympathy is expressed for her by officials here, it is contended that the United States Government cannot ask the Government of Great Britain to release the prisoner or to show her exceptional leniency.

WE ADMIT MISS WARD.

Secretary Wilson Frees Militant English Suffragette.

BOSTON, April 1.—Miss Florence Ward, a militant English suffragette, will not be barred from this country because she smashed a few windows in London. Secretary Wilson so ruled to-day, and Miss Ward to-night received her freedom. She had been detained since her arrival last Friday, following action by a special board of inquiry which had ordered her deportation because of her militant activities, for which, Miss Ward admitted, she served three months in jail. It was asserted by the local immigration officials that her window smashing involved "moral turpitude," while Miss Ward and her supporters declared that it was a political offense.

"I don't blame the United States authorities for my detention," Miss Ward said after her release. "The whole thing was engineered from the other side. You may be sure that my friends there will see about it."

Miss Ward after her release boarded a train to visit a sick friend, the object, she said, of her visit to this country.

A Chauffeur's Outfit Special at $55

Just the thing for Spring, and for cool Summer evenings — with a distinctly snappy-looking, quarter-fined, double-breasted, convertible collar Overcoat, a smart, half-lined, French Pleat Jacket, Trousers and Cap—all made of splendid quality light gray velour cashmere; an exceptionally good outfit at an unusually low price.

The Overcoat alone.....$27.00
The Suit alone.....$25.00
The Cap alone.....$ 3.00

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shown by us that are distinctive in design, quality and finish, cost no more than the ordinary kind. Showrooms:
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RAZOR BLADES RESHARPENED.
Quality Work. Prompt Service. Mail Orders. Gillettes, 35c; Gems, etc., 25c doz.
50 Church St. (window Standard Drug Co.)
156 E. 23d St., near Lexington Av.
Grant Sales Co., 253 Broadway, N. Y. City.

MISS EMERY LEFT $463,285.

American Woman's Will Gives Salvation Army $100,000.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1. — The will of Miss E. J. Emery, an American, who died in London, leaving $463,285, bequeaths $100,000 to the Salvation Army for work among women and girls in foreign countries. She left a number of other legacies for charitable purposes.

The estate, which has been provisionally valued, may exceed the estimate now given when the value of her American holdings has been ascertained. A considerable portion has been left to Miss Emery's nieces and nephews in the United States, and there are small legacies amounting to $3,500 for friends and dependants. Many legacies are left in the shape of annuities of from $250 to $5,000 to charitable organizations, mostly English.

Gen. Bramwell Booth and Commissioner Howard, chief of the Salvation Army staff, are executors.

DOCTOR DENOUNCES VEILS.

Sir John Cockburn Says They Cause Deterioration of Features.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—Sir John Cockburn, M. D., speaking at the Royal Sanitary Institute to-day, said he wanted to make a crusade against women's veils. Nothing was more beautiful than the human face divine, while veils had awful spots making women look as if they had black eyes and fearful grimaces.

Sir John added that women who wore veils constantly suffered in time from deterioration of the features.

BIG CLUB ALLEGES LIBEL.

Royal Automobile Officials Suing a London Weekly Paper.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—The Chairman and Committee of the Royal Automobile Club are plaintiffs in a libel action against London Opinion, a weekly paper, which stated that the card room of the club was frequented by players who made a livelihood by gambling and that it also at one time harbored a nortorious crook.

The case was listed in the Appeal Court to-day.

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The standard of perfection among critical dressers
NEW YORK
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Agencies in All Principal Cities

THE KAISER APOLOGIZES.

And Tenant Whom He Accused of Inefficiency Is to Receive $30,000.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 1.—Herr Sohst, the tenant farmer on the Kaiser's estate at Cadinen, whom, his Majesty publicly said, he had been compelled to throw out as "worthless and incompetent," has received the "amende honorable" from the Emperor.

It is officially announced that the Kaiser has bestowed the Prussian order of the Crown of the Fourth Class on Herr Sohst on the conclusion of negotiations which have ended a five years' dispute between them. In addition the Kaiser has agreed to pay to Sohst an indemnity of $30,000. In the notice to quit which Sohst refused to accept last December the Emperor offered only $2,000.

Sohst, who by the verdict on Feb. 28 in the third suit that he won against the Emperor became entitled to remain another five years on the Kaiser's estate, has now surrendered his rights and given up his lease.

The newspapers state that the Kaiser was influenced by the Crown Prince, who said that public sentiment in West Prussia was so strongly in favor of Sohst that it was impossible to ignore it.

"Vanity" Is Produced in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—Ernest Denny's new play "Vanity," produced to-night at the Globe Theatre, with Ethel Irving, Guy Standing, and Paul Arthur in the leading rôles, is a modern morality play with an obvious ending. Its success will depend largely upon the excellent acting of the company.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
New York Paris

The very latest French Models in
Women's and Misses' Suits
at $45, $50, $58, $65, $75

This season's *masterpieces* of such eminent creators as Cheruit, Parry, Poiret, Paquin and Lanvin comprise the superb collection of ultra-fashionable Suits now on display in the Gidding Salons—

Reproductions of these charming Paris models, beautifully made up of this season's most desirable materials—wool bengaline, wool matelasse, wool Bedford, French serge and fine imported fancy mixtures—at the attractive prices quoted above.

The Original Models, just as they came but recently from their Paris makers, are moderately priced at—

$125, $150, $175 to $450

Attention is also directed to our splendid showing of

Gowns, Dresses, Wraps, Coats, Blouses, French Millinery and our own adaptations

—portraying the newest, most exclusive effects for all formal and informal occasions.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

A Fabric Tip That Saves Trouble:

THE trouble with much clothing in this town is poor cloth.

But cloth buyers get honest goods from the mills when they insist upon them.

The clothes in **Smith Gray** suits are all wool. They are reshrunk in our own shops, and they will remain firm and keep their color.

Smith Gray suits consequently hold their shape and fit and look new and fresh.

They cost little—considering they're handled like prizewinners from the shears to the store cases.

Spring prices: **$15, $18, $20, $22, $25, $30, $35** and **$45.** Your number is here.

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—51ST AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"
Meet Me at the Fountain — The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Street

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $1.50 to $2.50 "Eclipse" Shirts
On Sale, Today, at 79c

If you wear size 14 to 18, (and that's a fairly wide range of sizes,) you'll get bargains in shirts, today, such as you haven't seen in many months.

Here are several hundred dozens of handsome and perfect shirts, all of the "Eclipse" make, at a price which is considerably less than the cost of manufacture.

The wonderful assortments include hundreds of good patterns in

Madras Shirts
Percale Shirts
French Flannel Shirts
Mercerized Fabric Shirts

Plain or plaited bosoms; attached or separate cuffs. All of these shirts are cut full, and are guaranteed to fit perfectly. We repeat, if you want the biggest shirt bargains offered in months, COME HERE, TODAY, and get $1.50 to $2.50 Values, at 79c.
(MAIN Building, Main Floor.)

GREENHUT BUILDING

Today's Sale of $25,000 Worth of
Grass Matting Rugs and Carpets
Qualities Considered, These Prices Are Amazingly Low

Crex Grass Matting Rugs
With fancy borders.
Regularly. Size. Sale Price.
$7.95.....9x12.....$7.25
6.50.....8x10..... 5.75
4.25.....6x9..... 3.75
2.75.....4.6x6.6.... 2.25
1.35.....36x72 ins.... 1.10

Plain Grass Matting Rugs
Solid colors and plain border effect.
Regularly. Size. Sale Price.
$7.25.....9x12.....$6.25
5.75.....8x10..... 4.75
3.75.....6x9..... 3.25
2.50.....4.6x7.6..... 1.95
1.15.....36x72 ins.... 95c

Crex Grass Matting
Cool, clean and sanitary; in the natural prairie grass colorings.
Regularly. Size. Sale Price.
30c.....24 in. wide.....25c
35c.....27 in. wide.....29c
38c.....36 in. wide.....34c
40c.....30 in. wide.....35c
70c.....54 in. wide.....60c
95c.....72 in. wide.....75c

Choice Straw Matting
A choice selection of pretty checks and stripes in attractive colorings.
40-yard rolls—reg. $10; at $8.75
40-yard rolls—reg. $12; at $9.75
(GREENHUT Building, First Floor.)

Also Special:
300 Japanese Grass Matting Rugs
Most attractive designs and colorings in a most serviceable weave.
Regularly. Size. Sale Price.
$1.25.....30x60..... 95c
1.75.....36x72.....$1.25
9.75..... 9x12..... 7.75

Japanese Straw Matting—Sale
40-yard roll—reg. $9; at $7.75
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THE TIMES'S WIRELESS DISPATCHES

FOUR HAVE ENTERED OCEAN AERIAL RACE

Cody, Rumpler, Bleriot, and England Announce Themselves as Competitors.

GERMANS ARE SKEPTICAL

But English Authority Says Transatlantic Flight May Be Made Within Eighteen Months.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—Gordon England, a British airman, and Herr Rumpler, a German inventor, have already announced their intention of competing for The Daily Mail's $50,000 prize for a transatlantic flight, and the Blériots and Col. Cody say that they will be competitors in both the Atlantic and around Britain flights.

The Mail says the best experts believe that the Atlantic prize will be won before the end of 1914.

Horace Short, the builder of the Navy waterplanes, considers a flight from America to Great Britain, with the help of the wind, almost feasible now, and says that a flight in the reverse direction may be accomplished within eighteen months.

The only skeptics, adds The Mail, are the builders of German airships, who know nothing about waterplanes. Major von Parseval considers an Atlantic flight far beyond the realm of present possibilities.

CALL FLIGHT IMPOSSIBLE.

Army Officers Say Northcliffe Prize Cannot Be Won—Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Officers of the army and navy having to do with the possibilities of the airship in time of war were deeply impressed to-day by Lord Northcliffe's offer of $50,000 to the first airman to cross the Atlantic Ocean in seventy-two consecutive hours. Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, Chief Signal Officer of the army, discussed the conditions of the trial with a correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES this afternoon, and, while he admitted that under perfect conditions of wind and water the feat might be accomplished at the present time, gave it as his belief that over the northern seas such a flight was practically impossible. He added, however, that he thought eventually airships would undoubtedly traverse the ocean from shore to shore.

Gen. Scriven was evidently much impressed with the magnitude of the task for which so large a prize was offered. His first comment was on the terrible danger of such a flight, with airships at their present stage of development. Then he called in Lieut. Henry H. Arnold, himself an expert sailor of the skies, and the two discussed informally the statistics involved in a voyage by hydroaeroplane over a distance that under most favorable conditions must exceed 2,000 miles.

"It is a great undertaking," said Gen. Scriven, "and eventually it can be done. But it involves tremendous risk at the present time. Necessarily the airship will have to receive additional fuel on the voyage, and fogs, high winds, or darkness will make it impossible for her to find her supply ship. If any of these adverse conditions prevail when the supply of gas and oil is exhausted, there will be nothing for the aeroplane but to take to the water and stay there until found."

Gen. Scriven and Lieut Arnold estimated that on a single straightaway flight at the normal airship speed of sixty miles an hour—which is about two-thirds of the engine speed possible to-day—from forty-two to fifty hours would be required for the journey. As motors are now constructed this trip would require 1,700 pounds of gasoline and 250 pounds of oil—manifestly more than the hydroaeroplane could carry along with its two passengers. The record endurance flight so far is that of M. Fourny of France, who flew for thirteen hours, without a passenger, at an average rate of forty-nine miles an hour. If that record could be repeated three times in succession by a single airship carrying an additional passenger, Lord Northcliffe's prize might be won, said the officers; but evidently they do not think such a record-breaking flight can be made as yet.

While a hydroaeroplane can now alight with safety on a calm sea and rise from the water again into the air, Gen. Scriven says that under normal conditions a modern aeroplane would not be able to withstand the seas certain to be encountered in any one of the three necessary alightings for fuel. A new type of hydroplane float, or pontoon, would be necessary to make an alighting in a rough sea even moderately safe.

"It is a most hazardous undertaking," said the General. "The chief dangers are night, fog, and finding the consort ship. It is extremely difficult for airmen to keep any sort of idea of where they are. In the southern seas, where the weather is generally fair and where there are few ships to confuse the airmen, the task would be easier. But in the northern seas, where fogs prevail and there are many ships, it would be almost impossible for the flyers to find the ship they wanted for supplies. To tell you the truth, as things now stand I don't think the voyage can be made."

Gen. Scriven added that the only advantage of a foggy sea is that the water beneath the fog is generally calm.

HUERTA TO ATTACK ZAPATA.

Pascual Orozco, Sr., Guarded Closely Instead of Being Killed.

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—The breaking off of peace negotiations with Emiliano Zapata has forced the Federal Government to mobilize a strong force for a campaign against the rebels south of the capital. Government troops will move into the districts infested by Zapata's followers at once. It is announced that Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., probably will participate in the southern campaign.

Dispatches from Cuautla say Col. Pascual Orozco, Sr., was not killed, but is kept closely guarded at Huautla, in the same vicinity.

Followers of Zapata have circulated many manifestos repudiating the Huerta Government and also that of Gen. Felix Diaz, if he should be elected President. Many Zapatistas have resumed looting and burning.

MONTEREY, Mex., April 1.—The Federal troops commanded by Gen. Trucy Aubert have been divided into two columns, one of which has left here in the direction of Nuevo Laredo to make an effort to recover the towns of Lampazos, Doctor Arroyo, and Sabinas Hidalgo. The other column has departed for Saltillo, capital of Coahuila, to serve as a guard for the workmen engaged in the reconstruction of the National Railroad.

NACO, Ariz., April 1.—Gen. Obregon, with 650 State troops, left Cananea to-day to attack Gen. Ojeda, who, with 400 Federals, holds Naco, Sonora.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—An official denial of the existence of political differences between President Huerta and Gen. Felix Diaz was received to-day by Dr. Ornelas, Consul General of Mexico here.

RIOT OVER APRIL 1 JOKE.

Paper Reported the Descent in France of a German Dirigible.

RHEIMS, April 1.—A Rheims newspaper startled its readers to-day by the publication of a statement that a German Zeppelin dirigible balloon, after cruising over the fortresses at Toul and Verdun, had come to earth near the Rheims Barracks, having lost both her propellers.

Enormous crowds of excited people hurried to the spot indicated, but saw no Zeppelin. Then some one remarked that it was the 1st of April.

The people took the joke very badly, and large forces of police and gendarmes had to be rushed to the scene to disperse them.

It is said that the authorities will prosecute the newspaper on the charge of publishing false news likely to cause a breach of the peace.

WON'T RECOGNIZE COURT.

Ex-Judge of Panama Refuses to Testify for Land Commission.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, April 1. — At the Land Commission's hearing to-day, Innocenzio Calindo, former Supreme Court Judge of Panama, before the separation from Colombia, and later counsel for the Panama Canal Commission, refused to testify when called as a witness, alleging that Panama did not exist as a nation and denying the right of any country except Colombia to deal with the canal lands. He also denied the legality of the treaty of Panama with the United States. His action created a sensation in the court, and he was excused from testifying.

WELSH MINERS MAY QUIT.

Threaten Strike on May 1, Owing to Employment of Non-Union Labor.

CARDIFF, April 1.—Over 50,000 miners in South Wales to-day handed in a month's notice to quit their employment as a protest against the engagement in the mines of non-unionist workmen.

Failing an agreement between the men and their employers, all the pits will be idle on May 1.

GERMAN BANKER VANISHES.

Puppe's Liabilities Estimated at Several Million Dollars.

KUESTRIN, Prussia, April 1.—A local banker, Gustav Puppe, suspended payment to-day, with liabilities estimated at from $6,250,000 to $7,500,000.

Puppe and his son have disappeared.

Two Years for White Slaver.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 1.—H. E. Kulp, the Wilkesbarre detective convicted of transporting women from Pennsylvania to West Virginia for immoral purposes, in violation of the Mann White Slave act, was sentenced to-day in Federal Court to two years in Leavenworth Prison. His alleged accomplice, Steve Stevens, was given six months in the Luzerne County Prison. Kulp gave $10,000 bail pending an appeal.

ASKS LLOYD-GEORGE WHY HE GAMBLED

Tumult in the Commons Over a Unionist Question Offensive to the Chancellor.

A BIG DEBATE EXPECTED

Member of Inquiry Committee Resigns, Alleging Liberals Withheld Important Information.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 1.—The heights to which political passions are running was shown by a scene in the House of Commons to-day, when Mr. Kebty-Fletcher, a hitherto inconspicuous Unionist member, asked Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George whether he enjoyed any emoluments in addition to his salary.

"No," said Mr. Lloyd-George, whereupon Mr. Fletcher asked:

"Was not the salary sufficient for the Right Honorable gentleman without wrongfully and improperly gambling?"

The House was immediately in an uproar. The Speaker intervened, and Mr. Lloyd-George, pale and trembling with anger, retorted:

"Let the honorable member say what he has to say about me in a place where he can be examined."

Mr. Kebty-Fletcher undertook to renew the charges when an opportunity occurred. Ministerial cheers greeted this undertaking, and these were renewed when Mr. Lloyd-George promised on his side to meet Mr. Kebty-Fletcher as he had met others.

"Mock heroics?" cried that member amid a babel of voices, some members shouting that he would "get all he wanted," others crying "Snob!" and the Unionists answering with "Marconi!" and "Whitewash!"

The growing excitement over the Marconi affair is likely to make a full-dress debate in the House of Commons imperative. Mr. Lloyd-George will shortly introduce the new budget, and the Ministerialists want the Marconi affair thrashed out beforehand, so that the Chancellor shall not be exposed to attacks while making his budget speech.

Harold Smith, M. P., a Unionist member of the Marconi Inquiry Committee, has sent in his resignation on the ground that questions that he wished to ask Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney General, were not allowed by the committee. The questions were as to whether Sir Rufus had made a communication to any member of the committee with reference to his dealings in American Marconi shares.

After a sitting in private the committee decided not to allow the questions to be put, though Sir Rufus had intimated his readiness to answer them.

PRODUCE MEN PROTEST.

Say One of Sulzer's Wall Street Bills Would Kill Exchange.

ALBANY, April 1.—The Stilwell bill, designed to prevent the New York Stock Exchange from discriminating against the Consolidated Stock Exchange, would have the effect of putting the New York Produce Exchange out of business, according to a formal protest made to-day to Governor Sulzer and Senator Wagner by representatives of the Produce Exchange. It was agreed that the measure should be amended to meet the objections of the Produce Exchange representatives.

HURT BY PARCEL POST.

Express Companies Say Their Small Package Business Has Suffered.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The express companies of the country have been hit hard by the new parcel post system, according to statements submitted to the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day by counsel for the companies in their final arguments against the reduction in express rates proposed by the commission. It was said that the companies had suffered a loss approximating 25 per cent. in small package business—a loss which amounts to about 6 per cent. of the gross revenues of the companies.

Walker D. Hines said that for the five companies he represented—the Adams, American, United States, Southern, and Wells-Fargo—application of the proposed rates to present business would reduce revenues about $26,000,000 a year, or 5.85 cents on every dollar's worth of business done. Such a reduction in revenues, he said, would be absolutely destructive.

B. F. Fairchild of the New York Chamber of Commerce, for the express shippers, argued that the present allowances made by the express companies to the railroads for transportation service were excessive.

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Cool, quiet mornings with a waking joy at being alive, stirring with drowsy wonder at the fragrant suggestion of pine in the air—days that are warm and sunshiny but never hot and oppressive, long walks or rides over mountain trails that wind through wonderful canons, and by the riverside among scenery that cannot be described—a glory of mountain and valley, of stream and forest, of lake and waterfall, nature at her best unspoiled and undefiled. An occasional game of tennis or golf, under perfect weather conditions, lazy hours with a book or pencil, quiet days by the side of a brawling mountain stream casting for the speckled beauties to be found there; days spent in just loafing and pondering on the work and mysteries of Nature—that's the dream of Colorado that you can make come true.

Let me help you a bit, and tell you about the Hotels and Boarding houses in Colorado, their charges and accommodations. Let me give you free maps and illustrated books about Colorado, and explain how easily and comfortably you can reach Colorado.

It's my business to lend you a friendly hand, so drop in, or write a line, and let me help.

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A pair of light or medium weight tan shoes makes an agreeable change at this time of year. Our immense stock includes every correct style in sizes and widths to fit every normal foot.

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New Spring Styles in Hanan Shoes

During the past few months there have appeared marked changes in the shapes and styles in shoes for both men and women, and our acknowledged ability to please critical people has made us the leaders in these new features.

A New Colonial

In our seven New York Stores you will find every department replete with styles that are the newest and best for the coming season. The comfort and quality of Hanan Shoes are too well known to need exhaustive mention, and every pair is backed by Hanan reputation, which is world wide.

A New Custom Last

Hanan & Son

Seven New York Stores.

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
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Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
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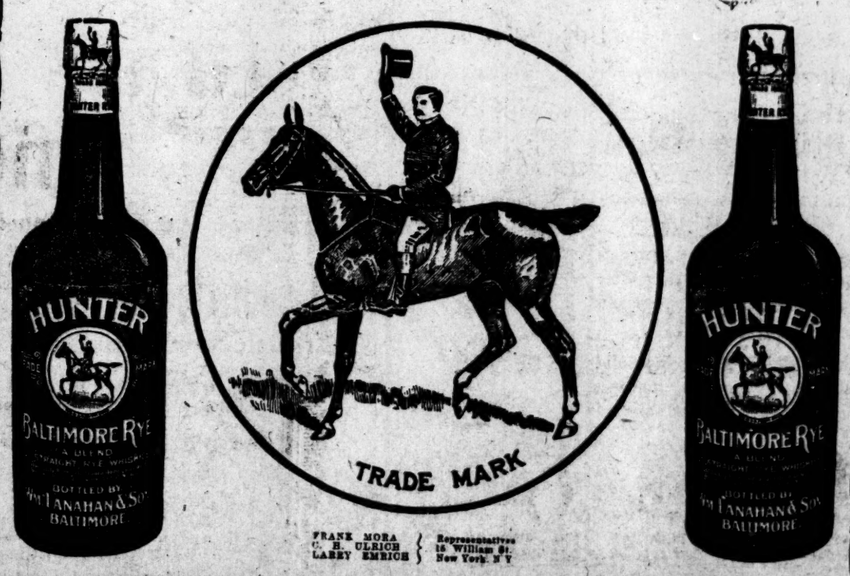

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7364 Superb Rugs, Suitable for Every Room, be it Small or Large, be it in City, Suburban, Seashore or Mountain Home, Cottage or Bungalow. Rugs for offices, Ante Rooms, Waiting Rooms, Etc.

At Savings of 1/4 to 1/3

These Rugs are made by one of the two foremost manufacturers of high-grade Rugs in the United States. By arrangement we do not mention the name but you will know instantly, when you see the Rugs, who made them and will recognize their supreme quality and superior beauty of pattern and richness of coloring.—On the back of each Rug is woven the maker's name.

This is one of the greatest retail transactions in American-made Rugs of the highest grade that has ever been "put up" to the New York Public. Only such a Store as Macy's could swing such a proposition.

The new Rug department on the Fourth Floor is prepared to give you every facility for selection including matching and harmonizing of small Rugs with large ones, or of large Rugs which are to be used in adjoining rooms

Each Rug is perfect in every detail of weave, design and color.

There are copies of the finest Oriental Rugs, Kirmanshahs, Serapis, Khorassans, Tabriz, Sarabends, Kazaks, and all-over Persian effects in the richest colorings.—A few Chinese patterns copied from the rare Samarkand Rugs in typical Eastern tones.—Pattern Rugs for Mission Rooms.—Exquisite French effects for Boudoir and Reception Rooms.—Two-toned Rugs to harmonize with the finest type of furnishings.

The colorings include---

Grey and Blue, Blue and Gold, Rose and Gold, Tan and Green

and almost every other artistic blend of colors:

Two tone effects in---

Grey, tan, cream, mulberry, and reds.

Rugs in:

Ivory, ecru, rose, blue, cream, tan, mahogany, French grey, light grey, dark blue, and mulberry shades.

In fact of colorings and designs there is an endless variety.

There can be no domestic Rug requirement, either as to size, quality, or pattern, for harmonizing with any decorative or color scheme, that cannot be met to your complete satisfaction in this vast stock at these special prices.

SCALE of SIZES and SAVINGS

2527 Highest Grade Royal Wilton Rugs

Rug Size	Standard Price	Special Sale Price
22½ x 36	$3.25	$2.48
27 x 54	4.75	3.48
36 x 26	4.50	3.48
36 x 63	7.75	5.48
36 x 72	8.00	6.48
2, 3 x 9	9.50	7.24
2, 3 x 12	12.75	9.48
2, 3 x 15	15.75	11.89
3 x 9	13.25	9.48
3 x 12	17.25	12.89
3 x 15	21.50	15.24
6 x 9	$28.25	$19.48
8.3 x 10.6	41.50	27.50
9 x 12	45.00	29.50
9 x 15	62.50	44.75
10, 6 x 10, 6	54.75	34.75
10, 6 x 12	62.50	44.75
10, 6 x 13, 6	70.25	49.75
11, 3 x 12	62.50	44.75
11, 3 x 15	78.00	54.75

$27,457 Worth for $19,375

2451 French Weave Wilton Rugs

Rug Size	Standard Price	Special Sale Price
22½ x 36	$3.50	$2.94
27 x 54	5.25	4.24
36 x 36	5.00	4.24
36 x 63	8.50	6.74
36 x 72	9.75	7.94
2, 3 x 12	14.00	11.74
3 x 12	19.00	15.89
4, 6 x 7, 6	17.50	13.74
8 x 9	$31.25	$23.48
8.3 x 10.6	46.00	32.50
9 x 9	41.50	29.50
9 x 12	50.00	34.75
9 x 15	69.00	54.75
10, 6 x 10, 6	60.75	44.75
10, 6 x 12	69.00	54.75
10, 6 x 13, 6	77.75	61.50
11, 3 x 12	69.00	54.75
11, 3 x 15	86.50	68.25

$45,860 Worth for $34,202

2386 Highest Grade French Weave Wilton Rugs

Rug Size	Standard Price	Special Sale Price
22½ x 36	$4.25	$3.24
27 x 54	6.25	4.74
36 x 36	6.00	4.48
36 x 63	9.50	7.48
36 x 72	11.50	8.74
2, 3 x 9	12.50	9.48
2, 3 x 12	16.25	12.48
2, 3 x 15	20.50	15.48
3 x 9	17.00	12.74
3 x 12	22.25	17.24
3 x 15	27.75	21.48
4, 6 x 7, 6	20.50	14.74
6 x 9	$36.75	$24.74
8.3 x 10.6	54.00	34.75
9 x 12	60.00	39.50
10, 6 x 12	81.75	58.50
10, 6 x 13, 6	92.00	65.75
11, 3 x 12	81.75	58.50
11, 3 x 15	102.00	72.75

$27,800 Worth for $20,683

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Behning PLAYER PIANO

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Consisting in part of ball and claw feet chairs, high case Clocks, Escritoires, Sideboards, Dining and Extension Tables, Piecrust Tables, High and Low Boys, Chests of Drawers, Card and Work Tables, Dressers, high post Bedsteads, Sofas, Cellarettes, Pier and Side Tables, Desks, Bookcases, &c.

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Scientifically Protects the Mouth and Throat and Preserves the Teeth.

Six to eight drops in warm water morning and night. Pleasant to the taste and delightfully refreshing.

Price 50 Cents. All Druggists.

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Ticket Offices, Broadway, at 42d, 28th, Howard & Wall Sts. Bklyn., 505 Fulton St.

ATTACK WHITMAN IN GAYNOR BOOM

Committee of Fourteen Gives Out Circular as "Lid" Goes On.

PRAISES MAYOR'S HONESTY

District Attorney Presented as One Who Has Been Too Long in Contact with Vice.

Following his "lid order," an appeal to the citizens of the city to help along the movement to renominate and reelect Mayor Gaynor was issued yesterday by the committee of fourteen which was formed for this purpose a couple of weeks ago.

The appeal, in the shape of a pamphlet, sets forth the reasons why the Mayor should have another term of office, and it also belittles the qualifications of District Attorney Whitman as a Mayoralty candidate. The committee of fourteen, of which Louis Annin Ames is Chairman and William Lustgarten the moving spirit, hopes to organize a committee of 1,000 citizens, when headquarters will be opened and the boom will be in full progress.

In the pamphlet issued yesterday it is taken for granted that the fusion committee organized recently to make a municipal fight against Tammany expects to nominate District Attorney Whitman, and the District Attorney is referred to thus:

"A group of citizens has been formed recently with the avowed purpose of fighting the next Mayoralty on the issues of the brothel, the gambling den, and the saloon and of nominating for the head of the municipality a man whose whole public life has been spent in contact with the underworld. As Police Magistrate and as District Attorney he has rendered some service to the community, but can it be doubted that his long contact with vice in its various expressions has given him a distorted view of human relations? Can any one doubt what kind of a campaign his supporters, if he should be nominated, would wage in his behalf? The 'brass checks' of Jerome will be flung once more on the bar of public opinion to influence morbidly inclined voters. The newspapers will have to be excluded for weeks from the homes of those who would preserve the domestic atmosphere from pollution and vicious suggestion."

The Mayor is given credit for eliminating "much of the police graft which present prosecutions are bringing daily within our view," and it is stated with infinite patience he is trying to ameliorate conditions.

"Of course," says the pamphlet, "it will seem amusing to many who have smarted under the lash of his pen, to speak of his patience; but there is no inconsistency about it. Many a man who will swear at the irritation caused by a persistent mosquito will bear a painful operation without a murmur.

"What remedy do the men offer who wish to intrust the city administration to new hands, for the admitted evils which exist? So far, none which strikes at the root of the trouble. Is it any wonder, then, that the suspicion should gain ground that the torrents of vice exposure which have been poured upon our heads have found their source in political rather than social considerations? We question whether the prosecution of vice is the best preparation for the government of the greatest municipality in the world. Such work needs the executive and not the critical mind."

This appeal for the Mayor's renomination and re-election is then made:

"Citizens who are sincerely desirous of the best outcome for their city would do well to ponder whether the best solution of their difficulty may not be in the continuance of the Mayor for another term.

"Through all the controversies of the past years no one has impugned the Mayor's honor or his honesty.

"Differences of opinion are inevitable where such large affairs are discussed and decided.

"Efficiency and progressiveness have marked the course of this administration. Jobbery and corruption have been reduced to a lower point than ever before.

"How much more then may we hope for from a general public recognition of the facts, and the issuance of a new commission to the Mayor, who has served the city so well, to continue the good work for another term."

The Mayor when asked about the pamphlet said he had seen it, but did not care to make any comment.

Mayor Gaynor accepted an invitation yesterday to be the guest of honor at a public dinner to be given by east side admirers at the Café Boulevard on April 15. The invitation was signed by the committee, Edward Lauterbach, Leon Zolotkoff, and Meyer Greenberg. The Mayor in accepting the invitation said:

Your letter of March 18, inviting me to a public dinner to be given by citizens of the east side on the night of April 15, was duly received. I have hesitated over the matter only because I dread being the subject of compliment or praise at a dinner given to me. But if you and all the speakers will spare me in that respect as much as you can, I shall be very glad to dine with you all on the date mentioned. I certainly owe it to the people of the east side to dine with them once, since I have dined in nearly all other parts of the city since I have been Mayor.

The invitation said that it was the purpose of the Mayor's many friends and supporters "to give you an evidence of their approval of the many practical measures and benefits which have marked your administration as Mayor of this city." The committee also stated that it does not think the attacks upon the Mayor in certain newspapers are justified and that it appreciates what he has done in the way of stopping police oppression, his handling of the excise question, his reforms in the administration of ordinances relating to pushcart peddlers and regulating traffic, and his method of "issuing summonses instead of making arbitrary and unnecessary arrests."

"We believe that you have not received the credit due you in the handling of the Police Department," concluded the letter.

ASKS GAYNOR'S REMOVAL.

Joseph M. King of Brooklyn Wonders at Dilatoriness of Gov. Sulzer.

Although Mr. Gaynor himself may not have heard about it, there is a man over in Brooklyn who is waiting, with some impatience, for Gov. Sulzer to remove the Mayor of New York City from office. He is Joseph M. King, President of the Sunday Observance Association of Kings County. As long ago as March 18 Mr. King wrote to the Governor, advising that Mr. Gaynor be expelled from the City Hall, but for some reason Mr. Sulzer seems to be hesitating in the matter.

In his letter to the Governor Mr. King complained that the police were not enforcing the Sunday law affecting vaudeville shows, motion picture places, and delicatessen stores. As the "real head of the Police Department," he blamed Mayor Gaynor for it all.

"His failure to enforce the law," wrote Mr. King, "lays him open to removal at your hands. For this remissness you will be responsible if you fail to act. We therefore respectfully suggest and request that you appoint proper investigators to ascertain what, if any, basis for such contemplated action exists, and to what extent."

As yet Mr. King has received no reply from the Governor.

DAMAGES FROM SUBWAYS.

Broadway Association Appoints a Committee to See What Can Be Done

Possible damage to property owners from the construction of the new subways was considered yesterday by the Broadway Association at its meeting at the Hotel McAlpin. Henry G. Opdycke, the consulting engineer of the association, reported that he had submitted to the Public Service Commission a brief objecting to a number of features in the construction work now being carried on in lower Broadway.

Thus, he asked that in the new contracts the contractors be forbidden to erect large overhead bridges and dig shafts in the roadway, and that the commission should not permit materials to be piled on the street surface or large pipes, such as water and gas mains, to be carried on trestles over the sidewalks.

Mr. Opdycke stated that he had had an interview with Alfred Craven, chief engineer of the commission, and that he had said that unless suitable sites could be obtained in the public parks or in private property for sinking the shafts they would have to be dug in the roadway. The large service pipes, Mr. Craven also stated, must be carried on the trestles in front of the buildings, in the fashion of the downtown work, on account of the serious damage which was liable to occur if they were placed under cover.

A committee was named to consider this matter, and it will meet this afternoon.

BOYS' WORK STIRS A SCHOOL

Youthful Telegraphers Win Great Applause at a Demonstration.

Every boy of the 2,500 who attend the public school at Broome and Willett Streets was fired with admiration and interest yesterday when two diminutive Edisons from their ranks set up a telegraphic system, operated by wet batteries of their own construction and stretching 400 feet through the school building from one room to another. For weeks the two boys—14-year-old Jacob Putchercuff of 200 Delancey Street and David Glockman of 203 Broome Street, who is a year younger—had been reading the life of Morse, had read the "What Hath God Wrought?" message, and studied the scientific principle behind this use of electricity. They got a book containing the Morse code and practiced secretly with batteries and instruments rigged up on the roof of the house.

Yesterday they were ready for a demonstration, and Principal Arthur Pugliesa stood beside the transmitter and dictated the first message sent to the receiving operator in the distant room. There was tumultuous applause for both the young electricians, and the other boys of the school now want to send messages all over the lower east side.

ATTACK 5TH AVE. COACH MONOPOLY

Estimate Board Wants to Give Any New Company Equal Rights in Other Streets.

TALK OF AMENDING LAW

With Its Franchise the Fifth Avenue Co. Got Right to Any Street —Possible Rivals Shut Out.

The question of amending the law governing franchises to public stages along the streets of the city has been taken up by the Board of Estimate. It wrote yesterday to the Public Service Commission inviting it to co-operate with the Franchise Committee of the board, consisting of the Mayor, the Controller, and the President of the Board of Aldermen, in considering what measures should be proposed.

As things are, the law is in an anomalous position. A distinction is drawn between the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which is controlled by the Interborough, and any other corporation which may be formed to enter on the stage coach business. The Bureau of Franchises of the Board of Estimate, in a recent report on the subject, declared that there was a practical monopoly in the stage coach business in Manhattan, which had been created by statute, and that the Board of Estimate has no effective control of it.

Under the law the Fifth Avenue Coach Company can extend its lines through any part of Manhattan without going to the Board of Estimate at all, and can obtain what amounts to a perpetual and exclusive franchise to any streets on which it receives permission to operate. It can get this permission from the Public Service Commission, as the present traffic authority, and as long as it maintains any service, however scant, it cannot be ousted.

On the other hand, if a new stage company were formed, it would have to obtain in the first place the written consents of the majority of the owners of property along its proposed routes, in exactly the same way as if it were about to build a subway. Moreover, this route must not be one along which the Fifth Avenue Coach Company was already running for a distance of more than 1,000 feet, unless the Fifth Avenue Coach Company gave its assent.

Then the new company must obtain a franchise from the Board of Estimate and a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Public Service Commission, and when it had collected all these documents, all that it would be entitled to would be a franchise for twenty-five years, with one twenty-five-year renewal.

"The effect, therefore, of the existing law," says the Bureau of Franchises report, "is to limit the number of companies incorporated for the operation of stage routes in the City of New York, and tends to enlarge and perpetuate the present monopoly of the stage line business in the city, now enjoyed by the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which is the only corporation operating an established stage route within the city limits.

"It is because of these conditions, which seem so materially to affect the future of this class of transportation facilities, which has become so popular in some of the European cities, that the matter is brought to the attention of the board."

The amendment of the law proposed by the Bureau of Franchises is the repeal of such sections as give the Fifth Avenue Coach Company unusual rights in obtaining new routes.

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street *23rd Street*

Extraordinary Offer.

MEN'S SHIRTS TO MEASURE

Made in Workrooms on Premises

Fabrics include decided novelties in French Silks, Fancy Crepe and Satin Stripe Peau de Crepe.

Plain Bosom.....value 8.50 to 11.00, 6.25
Plaited Bosom.....value 9.50 to 12.00, 7.25

A large assortment of Scotch and English Madras.

Plain Bosom.....value 4.50, 3.50
Plaited Bosom.....value 5.00, 4.00

Shirts of Embroidered and Russian Cord Madras and Satin Stripe Mexicaine Cloth.

Plain Bosom.....value 5.50, 4.50
Plaited Bosom.....value 6.00, 5.00

34th Street *23rd Street*

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

The line to Chicago via Pittsburgh is now open for traffic via its own rails, and through trains via that route have resumed their regular schedules.

In addition thereto a new train to Chicago, running solid via Pittsburgh with modern electric lighted equipment of coaches, drawing room, sleeping cars and dining cars, has been established on the following schedule:

Leave New York, 23rd Street - - - 1:50 P. M.
Leave New York, Liberty St. - - - 2:00 P. M.
Arrive Pittsburgh - - - - - - - - 4:50 A. M.
Arrive Chicago - - - - - - - - - 5:00 P. M.

Regular route to Wheeling and Zanesville via Grafton is now open, and trains are running as usual for through service.

FLINT QUALITY FOUNDED 1840

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FRENCH PERIOD STYLES

Among the new patterns for summer use which we have now on exhibition none are more charming than the French Period Styles in Enameled and Light Woods.

From the most elaborate and pretentious to the simplest of the Louis XVI designs, the least expensive Bedroom or Drawing Room suite is distinctive both in beauty of workmanship and design.

Drapery and Upholstery Fabrics in any Period to harmonize afford the widest possible range as to color and price.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43-47 WEST 23d ST. 24-28 WEST 24th ST.

RIOTS IN CORDAGE STRIKE.

Hundreds of Women Take Part in Disorder at Auburn.

AUBURN, April 1.—A series of riots, in which eleven persons were hurt, resulted from the strike to-day at the cordage shops of the International Harvester Company and the Columbian Rope Company. Several hundred women participated in the disorder. Chief of Police Bell said to-night that he would put his entire force at the doors of the mills to-morrow.

The strikers out at the Harvester mills announced that recognition of the union had been added to their demand for higher wages.

FIRST STRIKE IN 97 YEARS.

Draper Company Experiences Only Walkout in Its History.

HOPEDALE, Mass., April 1.—For the first time in its ninety-seven years of existence, the Draper Company, said to be the largest manufacturer of textile machinery in the country, was confronted by a strike to-day.

Responding to a call by the Industrial Workers of the World, 600 men employed in the foundry quit work demanding a ten per cent. wage increase and the abolition of piece work. The 1,000 persons employed in other departments were not affected.

AWARDS WIDOW $10,000.

Husband Drowned and Sheriff's Jury Makes Boat Owner Liable.

The jury which Sheriff Julius Harburger has impaneled from the ranks of wealthy New Yorkers sat yesterday in the case of Mrs. Anna O'Hara, who brought suit against William H. Rightmire for $25,000 damages for the death by drowning of her husband, James O'Hara, an engine driver in the fire department. Mr. Rightmire did not appear at the trial.

According to the testimony of Mrs. O'Hara and her brother-in-law, Charles O'Hara, the fireman was one of a party which hired Rightmire and his launch, Norma, to take them on a fishing trip to Long Beach, L. I., on Sunday, July 28. O'Hara was leaning against the railing of the boat when it broke and he was thrown into the water. Before the Norma could be stopped and row-boats lowered he was drowned.

Mrs. O'Hara brought with her into the court room her three children who, she said, were too young to be left alone in the house, and she had no one to take care of them during her absence. The "millionaire jury" deliberated for slightly over an hour and then returned a verdict of $10,000 damages for the widow.

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Exclusive and Unique Novelties for Wedding Gifts in French Bronzes, Clocks,
Icoeur's Art Pottery,
Decorchemont's
Pate de Verre and
Lalique Glass.

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Concluding Session of the

W. T. Evans Collection of American Paintings

In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza

Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street,
(Admission by card to be had free of the managers,)

To-morrow (Thursday) Evening, at 8:15 o'clock

The Valuable Prints

Collected by Mr. Evans

In which Whistler and Haden are prominently represented

Will be Sold

At the American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

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ALL NEW HAVEN OUT TO GREET MR. TAFT

Army of Residents and 2,000 Yale Students Welcome New Member of Faculty.

ESCORTED TO UNIVERSITY

Ex-President Is Introduced to Undergraduates and Makes Speech in Willsey Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, April 1.—Ten thousand residents of New Haven and 2,000 Yale undergraduates shouted a welcome to William H. Taft when he arrived here to-day to take up the duties of university Lecturer in Law. Forming an escort, the Yale men, led by Henry Ketcham, acting as chief marshal, paraded the central streets to the college campus. From the rostrum in Willsey Hall Mr. Taft was introduced to the undergraduates by Secretary Stokes. Addressing the students, Mr. Taft said:

"I cherish the opportunity of bringing all the little help I can to the young men now going out into life to become the leaders of thought in the Nation. I want to help preserve that part of the Nation that is worth preserving and without which the Nation cannot exist.

"And if through an experience of thirty-five years of official life, and with the earnest desire to make Yale men useful in the future, as they have been in the past, I can contribute anything to the influence and expansion of the Yale spirt, I shall thank God for the opportunity."

Later Mr. and Mrs. Taft went to the Hotel Taft, and Mr. Taft attended his first Faculty meeting. To-night Prof. Henry Crosby Emery, formerly head of the National Tariff Commission, dined with Mr. and Mrs. Taft. Mr. Taft has accepted the invitation of the Yale Daily News Board to attend its annual banquet on Friday night, when he will make his first formal address as a university professor.

It has not been decided when his lectures in law will begin.

The picture of Col. Roosevelt which was sent here from the White House has arrived at the Hotel Taft, but has not yet been unpacked.

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are ready for inspection in the Spring assortments, comprising the latest models and showing the rich materials and color schemes now in vogue. Included are handsome Wraps of Beaded and Embroidered Chiffons, Brocaded Silks and Satins, Eolienne, Charmeuse, Faille, etc., the prices of which range from $110.00, 125.00, 165.00 to 450.00.

Smart Coats for Walking, Traveling and Motoring are also shown in the new styles and fabrics.

The Misses' and Girls' Departments

MISSES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS are being shown in an assortment of individual styles, including smart Cutaway Suits adapted from English and French models, and attractive Blouse effects reflecting Oriental influences. GIRLS' DRESSES of French Linen; also Imported Hand-made Lingerie Dresses.

B. Altman & Co.

direct particular attention to their assortments of CORSETS AND BRASSIERES designed especially to meet the requirements of large figures; also to their Combination Enveloppante, made of English elastic and recommended for reducing purposes.

Corsets made to special measurements at reasonable prices.

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are now ready for inspection in a comprehensive assortment which includes durable qualities of Scrims, Nets, Plain and Figured Muslins in white, and an interesting selection of Colored Bordered Curtains. These are marked at the following attractive prices in the regular stock:

WHITE MUSLIN CURTAINS
per pair . . . . . 60c. and upward
COLORED BORDERED MUSLIN CURTAINS
per pair . . . . . 85c. and upward
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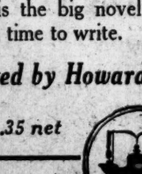

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Its answer comes to her in moulding the great bust of Satan, whose model is Blizzard—a personification of evil, mysterious power not equaled since Svengali of Trilby.

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WILSON CHANGES THE TARIFF BILL

Turns Back Edited Copy to Underwood, Who Says He Is Satisfied.

FREE RAW WOOL AN ISSUE

President Said to Favor Imposing No Duty—Income Tax Figures Not Decided on Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—President Wilson indicated to-night to Chairman Underwood of the House Ways and Means Committee just where and upon what items he would like to have changes made in the committee draft of the proposed new tariff law. The committee will consider, and probably adopt, the President's suggestions to-morrow.

Mr. Underwood went to the White House at 8:15 o'clock by appointment, and remained with the President until 10 o'clock. When he left Mr. Underwood was smiling. He said that he and the President were working in harmony and that the committee would undoubtedly change the bill to accord with the President's views.

There is reason for believing that one of the questions which remains open in the mind of the President is the revision of the wool schedule. The Ways and Means Committee has voted in favor of a duty of 15 per cent. on raw wool, with rates on the manufactured product to correspond. There is a strong minority sentiment within the committee in favor of placing raw wool on the free list. Secretary of State Bryan is known to have been in favor of free raw wool a long time.

When the Underwood Wool bill of 1912 was reported Mr. Wilson, then passing through Washington, gave out an interview approving a duty of 20 per cent. on wool. Ex-Representative Redfield of New York, now Secretary of Commerce, with whom the President has had conferences on the tariff, is understood to favor a duty of about 15 per cent. There was a story around the Capitol to-day that the President favored free raw wool. Should the President ask for free raw wool his wishes will be observed by the committee, but the responsibility will be shifted to the party's standard bearer in the White House. Should free raw wool be ordered then the manufactured wool rates will be lowered to correspond.

There has been keen interest among cotton growers and manufacturers as to the decision on the cotton schedule. It was stated in a trustworthy quarter to-night that the cotton rates proposed by the committee are generally a little higher than those which were proposed in the Underwood Cotton bill of the Sixty-second Congress, but that they will be lower than the rates proposed by Lewis W. Parker, President of the Parker Cotton Mills Company of Greenville, S. C., as representing the views of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

There is now every indication that the proposed income tax will range from 1 or 1½ per cent. on incomes of $4,000 and over up to $25,000, with an additional 1 per cent. tax collection for every additional $25,000 of net taxable income up to and including $100,000 with no increase in the tax for incomes over $100,000. These figures are tentative and may be increased or lowered as dictated by the revenue situation after estimates by Treasury experts on the amount of money necessary to be raised by the income tax is given to the committee.

But it seems practically assured now that there will be a graduated income tax, and that the ratio of the graduation will be about 1 per cent. increase for each additional $25,000 of income from $25,000 to $100,000. It was asserted to-night in a reliable quarter that the rates as they now stand in the bill, tentatively placed and subject to change if necessitated by revenue conditions, are:

Incomes of $4,000 to $25,000, 1½ per cent.
Incomes of $25,000 to $50,000, 2¼ per cent.
Incomes of $50,000 to $75,000, 3½ per cent.
Incomes of $75,000 to $100,000, 4½ per cent.
Incomes of over $100,000, 4½ per cent.

If these are the correct rates, it is believed that considerably more than $100,000,000 is to be raised from the income tax. It is understood that the final estimates on revenue will be laid before the committee to-morrow, and that then the final rates will be inserted in the income tax section of the bill.

There was a story current to-night that the income tax section would contain a provision vesting the President with power, in his discretion, to raise and lower the income tax rate at will to suit Treasury conditions. This, however, is not taken seriously. But in the discussion of this report it is said by some that such an act would be unconstitutional, and, whether constitutional or not, would be delegating to the President too tremendous a power over taxation and revenue to be satisfactory either to Congress or the country.

ARGUE HYDE'S APPEAL.

Ex-City Chamberlain Says He Forced Loan to Save City Deposits.

The appeal of ex-City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, who was indicted on the charge of bribery and convicted before Justice Goff and a jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court last December, was heard by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon.

John B. Stanchfield argued the appeal for the former Chamberlain, and Assistant District Attorney John Kirkland Clark, appeared for the District Attorney. The record in the case made more than 1,000 pages, Mr. Hyde's brief 167 pages and the brief of the District Attorney 96 pages.

"Mr. Hyde, before he was appointed Chamberlain of the City of New York had always been a lawyer," said Mr. Stanchfield in his argument yesterday, "and when he became Chamberlain of the city he had control of fabulous sums of money. Mr. Hyde found himself an object of interest with many classes of people whom he had never met, and they asked him to place in certain institutions the city's moneys. Hyde had no choice, but had to place the money in certain depositories that were designated by the so-called Bank Commission, consisting of the Mayor, the Comptroller and the Chamberlain."

Mr. Stanchfield asserted that the object of Hyde in asking Robin to loan the money to the tottering trust company was to secure the $800,000 the city had on deposit and also to secure the other depositors in that institution.

"Why, if it had been a merchant," continued the lawyer, "instead of the City Chamberlain, the merchant would have been lauded as doing a public good."

"Yes, but he would have been using his own money," interposed the presiding Justice.

"True," said Mr. Stanchfield in reply, "but as a public officer, and to preserve the city money in the Carnegie Trust Company and Northern Bank, it was obligatory on him to force the Northern Bank to make this loan."

In discussing the question of bribery Mr. Stanchfield said:

"Hyde could not have been bribed unless there moved to him from Robin something in his individual capacity as Mr. Hyde; something—I don't care what it was—that was of benefit to him. Before a man can be bribed he must get something; there must something flow to the bribed before he can be charged with that offense. There is nothing in this record which shows that the making of a loan to the Carnegie Trust Company was of any advantage to Mr. Hyde. The language of the indictment is that the making of this loan was of personal advantage to Mr. Hyde. To say this, to Mr. Hyde, means absolutely nothing."

"So far as the evidence is concerned," says the brief of the prosecutor, "there was an overwhelming mass which would have been bound to persuade any jury of every one of the facts alleged in the indictment.

"The very fact that Robin, at Hyde's request, entered into the agreement, implied that the agreement was a thing of value to Hyde in his personal capacity, as distinguished from a sole benefit to the city. This is perfectly clear from Robin's testimony. For this agreement, made by Robin with Hyde, in his individual capacity, Hyde agreed to be influenced in his official acts. This is the very substance of the offense of asking for, agreeing to receive, and receiving a bribe.

TARIFF REFORM PLANS.

Congressman Henry Says There'll Be Free Timber, Sugar, and Steel.

Congressman R. L. Henry of Texas, Chairman of the House Committee on Rules, was in New York yesterday for a conference with Samuel Untermyer. He will return to Washington to-day, to be on hand for the opening of the extra session on April 7.

Mr. Henry said that he was convinced that a downward revision of the tariff, as pledged in the Baltimore platform, could be carried through in the extra session without causing any serious disturbance to business. He expects the duty to be removed from lumber, sugar, and steel rails, and said that he personally favored doing away with the tariff on wool. He said that the loss in revenue from this source, even if it should amount to $150,000,000 a year, could easily be made up through an income tax and an increase in excise duties.

Mr. Henry said that he was also sure that the Democratic Administration would pass some needed currency legislation as a result of the information brought out by the Pujo inquiry. He hoped that the new laws would be passed concurrently with the changes in the tariff, or immediately afterward, so that they might be of assistance in meeting any disturbance to business which might result from those changes. He does not look for any decreases in Federal appropriations until the Budget Committee has had an opportunity to get down to work.

Congressman Henry paid a glowing tribute to the work of Samuel Untermyer and the Pujo Committee, whose investigation he considers the most important inquiry ever held in this country. He said he was determined that Congress should authorize the printing of enough extra copies of the Pujo report to supply the whole country. The limited issue authorized was exhausted quickly and it is almost impossible to get copies now.

CAN'T DRAW TWO PENSIONS.

Court Rules Against ex-Police Lieut. Mulvey, Who Retired Twice.

According to a decision rendered by Justice Kelby in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, a retired member of the police force can draw only one pension. The ruling yesterday was in the case of ex-Lieut. Thomas Mulvey, who asked for a writ of mandamus requiring Commissioner Waldo to pay him two separate pensions. Justice Kelby denied the application.

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to the fact that we have added departments, which are now displaying full and complete assortments in the newest and most desirable styles of

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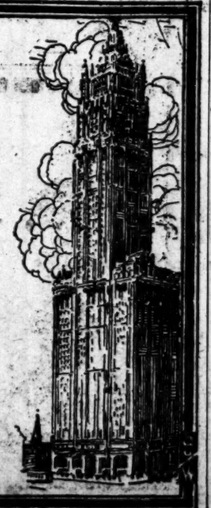

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For To-day (Wednesday) and Thursday We Have Arranged

A Remarkable Raincoat Sale

600 Men's and Women's Raincoats

Highest Grades and Latest Spring Models—Every Coat Absolutely Rainproof; made of the best well-known standard imported fabrics, expressly for us, and in accordance with special specifications to meet exacting requirements—practical coats for rain, motor, travel or general utility use, and offered at most impressive prices.

250 Men's Raincoats

THE ASSORTMENT COMPRISES:

GABARDINE RAINCOATS
Thoroughly cravenetted; raglan model.
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Grey mixtures; rubberized.
HOMESPUN RAINCOATS—Newest Scotch mixtures; assorted browns.
SILK MIXED RAINCOATS—Light weight and serviceable, double texture.
CRAVENETTE GABARDINE COATS
Special quality; convertible collar.
ENGLISH CANTON RAINCOATS
Worsted double texture.

Regular $16.50, $18.00, $20.00 and $22.50 qualities. 12.75

250 Women's Raincoats

Priestley's Celebrated English Waterproof "Roseberry," contains no rubber; two smart models; Raglan or set in sleeve; convertible collar; the material is exquisitely soft and silky; fast dye; light in weight; absolutely rainproof and packs into a very small compass.

Regular $12.50 quality. 8.75

50 WOMEN'S RAINCOATS of Donegal Tweeds; latest London model. Regularly $22.50 14.75

50 WOMEN'S RAIN CAPES—Authentic Tyrolean model, with hood of rainproof materials. Regularly $18.00, $22.00 12.75, 15.00

3500 WOMEN'S AND MISSES'

Waists and Blouses

All copies of this season's select foreign models; the original models costing from $5.00 to $10.00; most carefully reproduced and offered much under the regular prices.

500 WAISTS AND BLOUSES—Fancy voiles, batistes and all over embroideries; cluny and Val lace trimmed; also a number of fine quality crepe voile with a double frill; white and colored effects. Regular price $3.00. *Special for this sale* 2.00

1000 WAISTS AND BLOUSES—Batistes, voiles and fancy striped crepe; hand embroidered; trimmed with cluny and fine shadow laces; high and low neck. Regular price $2.50. *Special for this sale* 1.35

2000 WAISTS AND BLOUSES of fine voiles; trimmed with eyelet embroideries; Venise and shadow laces of select new patterns; in this lot are a number of special blouses, with double frill and Robespierre collars. Regular price $2.00. *Special for this sale* 95c

Note—These Waists and Blouses on sale in Moderate Price Waist Section—First Floor.

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MOIRE COATS—Copy of imported "Jennie" model; made of the fashionable soft finish moire, smart and very dressy, and attractively lined. Value $42.50 32.00

FAILLE de LAINE COATS—Most attractive ¾ length model; Spring and Summer weight; for day or evening wear. Value $30.00 23.50

THE LONSDALE SPORT COAT—Smart semi-dress model for all sport uses; made of fine soft English woolens; in black and white stripe. Value $25.00 12.50

SCOTCH TWEED CAPES—Smart effect; an excellent garment for motor tours. Value $18.00 12.75

Many Unusual Wraps

are now in stock—Imported and high class reproductions of very smart foreign models—for the Theatre, Restaurant, Street, Sport, Motor and Ocean Travel—also attractive Mourning Wraps in the fashionable fabrics.

Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases

Of exceptional wearing qualities—heavy round thread pure linen of Irish manufacture, much underpriced.

SHEETS—Hemstitched; single bed; Regularly $7.50, $10.00 pair 5.00, 6.65
SHEETS—Hemstitched; double bed; Regularly $9.50, $11.50 pair 6.50, 8.00
PILLOW CASES—Hemstitched. Regularly $1.85 pair 1.20
PILLOW CASES—Hand embroidered. Regularly $2.75 pair 1.85

Printed Satin Foulards

Imported, double width (40 to 44 inch); Lyons dyed and printed; a variety of designs and colorings. Regularly $2.00 yard 75c

Black Silk Voiles

Double width (42 inch), all silk, soft clinging texture, in a variety of check and plaid effects, black only. Regularly $1.50 yard 75c

Wool Dress Fabrics

Very Special Values in the Better Grades.

WOOL EPONGE—54 inch; latest shades of Cadet, Navy, Taupe, Tan, Brown, Rose, White, also Black. Regular price $2.25 yard. *Special Price* 1.85

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK MOHAIR CREPE—44 inch; brilliant finish; will not crush. Regularly $1.50 yard 95c

BLACK BROADCLOTH—56 inch; French make; sponged; charmeuse finish. Regularly $3.00 yard 2.15

500 Novelty Dress Patterns of Fine Cotton Fabrics

Exquisite bordered novelties; 44 inches wide; high grade cotton voiles; marquisettes and grass linen; beautifully embroidered and printed; all of finest French manufacture; dress patterns only of ample material. Formerly $5.00, $8.75 and $12.50 pattern. *At the Specially Low Prices* 2.25, 3.75, 4.25

1250 Yards French Coteline

In plain colors; 42 inches wide; in Light Blue, Pink, Helio, Grey, Green, Ecru and White. Formerly $1.75 yard 85c

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39 inches wide. Regularly $2.40, piece of 12 yds. *Special Price* 1.85

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DRAWER COMBINATIONS,	3.45	5.75		to 11.95
CORSET COVERS,	1.25	1.75	2.25	to 7.50
DRAWERS,	1.50	2.50	3.25	to 6.50
PRINCESS SLIPS,	3.45	4.25	6.50	to 18.50
PETTICOATS,	2.25	2.95	3.50	to 22.50

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs

Superior Standard Qualities—Genuine Irish Make.

WOMEN'S 1-8 and 1-4 inch hem—
Regularly $2.25 per dozen 1.50
Regularly $3.00 per dozen 2.00
MEN'S—1-4 and 1-2 inch hem—
Regularly $4.00 per dozen 2.95
Regularly $6.00 per dozen 4.65

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Exceptional Values, To-Day and Thursday.

WOMEN'S medium and gauze lisle thread, black with white or colored embroidered instops. Regularly 50c pair 25c Pair
WOMEN'S gauze lisle thread, black or white lace ankles. Regularly 50c and 75c pair —
WOMEN'S medium weight lisle thread. Regularly 50c pair 6 Pairs
WOMEN'S medium weight lisle or cotton, plain black; also gauze lisle, plain tan. Regularly 35c and 50c pair 1.40
SHEER GAUZE LISLE—Black only, triple spliced heels and toes; garter welt. Regularly 75c pair 50c
PURE THREAD SILK—Reinforced cotton soles and tops; black only. Regularly $1.35 pair 95c
FRENCH SILK (Imported)—Medium weight, black and colors, self clocked. Regularly $3.00 pair 1.75

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Much reduced in prices. Unmade robes of fine Duchesse, Bruge, Point Applique, Lierre and Point Alencon Laces, for bridal costumes, matinees, tea gowns, &c.

ROBES—Of Duchesse and Point Applique, Formerly $185.00 to $475.00, 135.00 to 295.00
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$6.00 to $15.00 models 4.50 to 11.50

Corsets Less Than ½ Price

A number of discontinued models, broken lines and sizes of popular well-known makes, at prices to effect a quick clearance.

Two Special Values in

Medium Weight Wool Blankets

SINGLE BED SIZE— Regularly $6.50 pair 5.00
DOUBLE BED SIZE— Regularly $8.50 pair 7.25

Comfortables

FANCY SILKOLINE TOP—Wool filled; full size. Regularly $3.50 2.75
FIGURED AND PERSIAN EFFECTS—Full size. Regularly $2.25 1.65

Imported English Challies

Hand Block Print, Bulgarian Borders.

A Special Lot of 500 yards; finest quality all wool Challies, 30 inch; in black and white Shepherd checks, with narrow hand block print borders in Bulgarian colors; very effective. Regular price 85c yard. SPECIAL 48c

Allover Laces

The Most Effective Patterns of the Season.

SILK SHADOW ALLOVERS—22 inch— Regularly 85c yard 58c
SHADOW LACE ALLOVERS—45 inch— Regularly $1.25 yard 85c
SHADOW LACE ALLOVERS—45 inch— Regularly $1.95 yard 1.45

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FANCY STRIPED AND CHECKED, all desirable colorings and effects. Regularly 25c and 50c pair 6 Pairs for
LISLE HOSE, ribbed black or tan, double soles, heels and toes; very elastic. Regularly 25c pair 95c
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It isn't the only way; it isn't even the best way. Even where economy isn't a consideration, these young men would do better to buy our $25 suits; they'll find at $25, ready, more style, better quality, tailored-to-fit, than they expect, or get, by paying $10 or $15 or $20 more, made-to-measure.

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The best way to prove this is to try it; that doesn't cost anything. Our guarantee is back of our statements, as well as our clothes.

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Good Clothes Makers

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TOMBS CONDITIONS BEFORE GRAND JURY

Another Presentment Likely Because of Sweeney's Secret Visits to Hartigan.

NEWELL ENDS CONFESSION

Hussey, Sweeney, and Rouss Accused—The Taking of ex-Capt. Walsh's Testimony Postponed.

Another presentment covering the obvious neglect of duty on the part of certain Tombs officials in connection with the secret and unauthorized visits of ex-Inspector Dennis Sweeney to ex-Patrolman John J. Hartigan will probably be handed up to Justice Seabury by the Supreme Court Grand Jury, which is investigating the graft situation. The last presentment found by a Supreme Court Grand Jury met with no response either from Mayor Gaynor, ex-Gov. Dix, or Gov. Sulzer, and it is said that the Grand Jury now sitting would back up the position taken by its predecessor.

From the point of view of District Attorney Whitman, nothing can be gained by a further investigation of Sweeney's visits to Hartigan. Mr. Whitman has established all that he was interested in. The fact that Sweeney came at will after visitors' hours and without having his name entered on the visitors' book is a matter for the Department of Correction to deal with. It was admitted by the District Attorney that the circumstances showed merely a violation of prison rules, and that they did not furnish grounds for indictments.

Commissioner of Correction Patrick A. Whitney, who on Monday said that he would proceed immediately with an investigation of Sweeney's visits to Hartigan, asserted yesterday that he had summoned Pass Keeper Byrnes before him and that the investigation had begun in earnest. It was Keeper Byrnes who should have written Sweeney's name in the visitors' book. Up to last night neither Byrnes nor any other Tombs employe had been placed under charges.

Mayor Ignored Presentment.

The last presentment, which charged that Joseph B. Reichman, William J. Cummins, and Charles H. Hyde had been unusually favored as prisoners in the Tombs, asked for the removal of Deputy Commissioner Wright and Warden John Fallen, in charge of the Tombs. A copy of the presentment was forwarded to Mayor Gaynor, but met with no response. A copy sent to Gov. Dix in the closing days of the Dix administration died in his office. Later another copy was forwarded to Gov. Sulzer, and he subsequently replied that the matter was purely local and as such did not warrant his interference.

Gov. Sulzer is thoroughly familiar with the Sweeney-Hartigan case, having gone over the whole case with District Attorney Whitman a few weeks ago. If another presentment based on mismanagement of the Tombs should now be handed up and accepted it would be interesting to note whether Gov. Sulzer would intervene in case the Mayor took no action.

Justice Seabury, acting as a commissioner, will not take the testimony of ex-Capt. Thomas W. Walsh at the latter's apartment in Harlem this afternoon. The date has again been postponed, this time at the request of counsel for Sweeney. The hearing will probably take place to-morrow or Friday, and it is expected that Walsh will be able to undergo the ordeal in Mr. Whitman's library in the Criminal Court Building. The hearing will be open. The testimony will never be used in a trial proceeding, of course, as long as Walsh lives. The District Attorney only desires to take the testimony as a precautionary measure, and hopes that he may be able to put Walsh on the stand against Sweeney when the latter's trial is called. Walsh, although a very sick man, was a most impressive witness at the Hartigan trial.

Newell Ends His Confession.

Edward J. Newell, former counsel for George A. Sipp, the informer, finished his confession to Mr. Whitman yesterday afternoon. The completed statement fills many typewritten pages. The narrative, it was learned, involved particularly ex-Inspectors Hussey and Sweeney as well as Jacob Rouss, the lawyer. Newell gave in detail the conversation he had with Hussey in a Brooklyn restaurant on the night of Dec. 29, the day before the bribe money was carried from Sweeney and Walsh to Sipp. Newell also told Mr. Whitman of the premeditated plan of the police to frame up Sipp so as to discredit his testimony before the Grand Jury.

Evidence of a startling nature is being gathered by the District Attorney's staff, it is said, against ex-Inspector Murtha, under indictment on two counts for bribery. Mr. Whitman had expected to move yesterday for Murtha's trial, but it was explained that he would now wait until the new trail had been thoroughly traversed. Pending this investigation it is likely that the trials of Robinson and Duffy, alleged collectors for Sweeney, may be disposed of first. Murtha's lawyer reasserted yesterday that his client was "standing pat" and that he was innocent of any wrongdoing.

HAS TO DELAY TREATMENTS.

Dr. Friedmann's Culture Incubator Gets Out of Order.

Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann, the German physician who is here to have the Government test his turtle vaccine for the treatment of tuberculosis, got up yesterday morning to find that the electric incubator in which he keeps his culture was out of order. The heating apparatus was at fault. First there would come a heat wave that almost would suffocate all the bacilli. Then the current would die down and the germs had to huddle together for heat. It is necessary to have the culture kept at a certain temperature, and Dr. Friedmann's assistants were sent to get electricians and the work of overhauling the incubator began. It will take until to-day to make the repairs.

Because of this mishap Dr. Friedmann announced late yesterday that he would have to postpone the Seton Hospital clinic for three days. He was to have given his treatment there to-day. This is the test that is not only being made under Government supervision, but Drs. Lavander and Stimson of the Public Health Bureau are selecting the patients. Seventy have already been picked out. Thirty more are now being selected by Dr. Lavander. The latter was at the hospital yesterday studying histories and examining prospective patients.

ACCUSES A SCHOOL TEACHER

Hotelkeeper Denies His Wife's Story, However, About Late Hour Drinks.

The Committee on Elementary Schools of the Board of Education, of which Abraham Stern is Chairman, is investigating charges against Mrs. Mary Mullady, a teacher in Public School No. 6, in Steinway Avenue near Jamaica Avenue, Queens, the complainant being Mrs. Robert M. Lott, wife of a Flushing hotelkeeper. Two private hearings have been held by the committee. The last of the evidence will be taken next Tuesday.

E. P. Kilroe of 3 Beekman Street, counsel for Mrs. Mullady, said yesterday that he was confident of her acquittal. He characterized the charges as "malicious." Mrs. Mullady, he said, had been connected with the public schools as a teacher for nearly eighteen years and her record was unassailable. Her husband, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, was now at the Islip Hospital for the Insane as a result of a fever he contracted while in the Government service, he said, and Mrs. Mullady for the last fifteen years had not only supported herself, but had provided a home for her children.

Mrs. Lott attempted to prove that Mrs. Mullady had frequented the hotel and that she remained there until early on the morning of Thanksgiving Day and became intoxicated. She charged that Mrs. Mullady had gone to the hotel on Thanksgiving eve with a Mrs. Dugan. She had been with Mr. Lott visiting friends, she said, and found Mrs. Mullady at the hotel when she returned at 1:45 o'clock. King Lott, a son, said that he had served five drinks in fifteen minutes. Counsel for Mrs. Mullady suggested that that was a ridiculous statement.

Mr. Lott gave testimony in favor of Mrs. Mullady, saying that he had not seen her at the hotel for three years except on the night before Thanksgiving Day and that, despite his wife's assertions, Mrs. Mullady had left long before the hour mentioned. Mrs. Mullady made a direct denial of all the charges. Her 19-year-old daughter, Anne Mullady, said her mother had returned home before midnight.

Commissioner Stern simply told a reporter that the hearings were private and that no information would be given out.

CHANCE SLOT MACHINES.

Justice Duell Decides Such Contrivances Are Gambling Apparatus.

Justice Deuel of Special Sessions decided yesterday that a slot machine devised to give the purchaser a chance to obtain from five to fifteen times the amount of candy or cigars regularly given is a gambling device, and that every one who operates such a machine is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has made a vigorous campaign recently against these machines, and has caused the arrest of several storekeepers.

The machines are described as being marked off by metal pegs which lead into holes marked "G," "5," "10," "15." If the cent falls into hole "G" the player receives one package of gum or candy. If it falls into hole "5" he receives five packages, and so on.

Justice Deuel said the machines offered prizes which would cause any small boy to hazard every penny he had in the chance of obtaining more than the allotted amount, and that under the decisions of the Court of Appeals this caused the machines to become gambling devices. Benjamin Stein, a keeper of a candy store at 76 Ludlow Street, was fined $25 under the decision.

BUILDING LOOTED BEFORE THE POLICE

Burglars Carry Away $35,000 of Goods from Eight Floors in Front of the Station.

ATTEMPT TO HUSH IT UP

Series of Robberies in a Single Night Across the Street from the Old Tenderloin Headquarters.

Investigation yesterday by a TIMES reporter led to the discovery that a loft burglary of unusual daring had been perpetrated last Wednesday night in the twelve-story loft building at 115-125 West Thirtieth Street, across the street from the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, the headquarters of the Old Tenderloin Inspection District. The burglars ascended to the upper floors by means of a freight elevator and by removing the glass panels in various doors, obtained entrance to eight different manufactories, all of which were thoroughly looted. Only four tenants escaped visitation, eight floors being robbed in the course of the operations. In the case of Levine & Keller on the eleventh floor the safe in the office was forced and the various steel compartments chiseled open. The thieves got $115 in cash and by means of the elevator removed gowns and dresses valued at $3,200, which were carted away.

The police have been especially anxious to suppress the news of the burglaries and enjoined the various firms to secrecy when informed of them. For this reason most of the victims were inclined to be reticent yesterday, but, although it was impossible to obtain a list of the individual losses with the exception of those of the firm mentioned, it was definitely ascertained that the total would exceed $35,000. The floors looted were the fourth, occupied by Michael Brothers, cloak manufacturers; the fifth, occupied by Eisenberg, Kirschner & Waldman, garment makers; the sixth, occupied by Propp & Gerrick, manufacturers of women's dresses; the seventh, occupied by the Senner & Kaplan Company; the eighth on which bales of valuable dress goods were taken from the establishment of Levy & Julius; the tenth, where the victims were Grauer & Avedon, makers of gowns; the eleventh, where the robbers forced the safe of Levine & Keller, and the top floor, which is occupied by J. Glockner & Co.

In each instance entrance was forced in the same way. A heavy pane of glass was removed from the door opening upon the elevator corridor which provided an aperture large enough to admit the passage of large bales of goods.

"I understand from private investigations which I have made," said Mr. Keller, of the firm of Levine & Keller, yesterday, that the burglars used a big automobile truck in which to remove their loot. In my opinion they were no amateurs and there must have been a number of them in the gang in order to go through the building so thoroughly and so well. They certainly did the job in a workmanlike manner."

Inquiries from other tenants whose places had been entered were productive of small results.

"The police don't want us to say anything," declared a member of the firm of J. Glockner & Co. "They expect to recover most of the stolen goods or at least run down the thieves. I don't care to discuss the amount of our loss. We are insured, anyway, in the Great Eastern Casualty Company. So far as I know we are the only firm protected by burglary insurance."

At the West Thirtieth Street police station the Lieutenant at the desk refused to give any details of the burglary, beyond admitting that the eight firms mentioned had all suffered and that the individual losses were heavy.

"We have the negro night fireman, Herbert Gibbs, of 262 West Forty-seventh Street, under arrest, together with his brother, Theodore Gibbs, of the same address," said the Lieutenant. "It looks like an inside job and we expect that the two prisoners will squeal on the gang which worked with them."

One victim confided to the reporter that he was at a loss to understand the attitude of the police.

"If we made the whole thing public and described the goods which were stolen there would be less chance for the burglars to dispose of the stuff," said he. "That is the view which I have entertained from the beginning. However, my partner promised the police that we would not give any details to the newspapers and I understand that the same pledge was exacted from the other firms."

Norman J. Marsh, Rep., a Magistrate

Mayor Gaynor yesterday appointed Norman J. Marsh of 400 West 153d Street Police Magistrate, to fill out the term of the late Keyran O'Connor, which will expire on July 1, 1917. Mr. Marsh is an Assistant Corporation Counsel assigned to the Bureau of Street Openings. He is a Republican and one of the active members of the Republican Club. For a number of years he was associated with Judge Noah Davis in the practice of law. Afterward he had an office at 72 William Street.

"PEQUOT WAR" BRINGS $800.

Copy of John Mason's Old Book Brings Less Than the Hoe Copy.

A copy of the rare original edition of Major John Mason's "Brief History of the Pequot War," Boston, 1736, was knocked down for $800 to C. Gerhardt & Co., yesterday, at the second and last session of Part III. of the sale by the Anderson Auction Company of Wilberforce Eames's Americana collection. This copy is exactly the same size as the Robert Hoe copy, which brought $1,850. The half title, however, is in facsimile and parts of some margins have been supplied.

William Hubbard's "Present State of New England, Being a Narrative of the Troubles with the Indians," small quarto, London, 1677, went to George D. Smith for $220. This is thought to be the only extant copy with the mortise blank. The map is the "Wine Hills" variety, differing from the "White Hills" variety, issued with the Boston edition of the same year.

Mr. Smith also gave $260 for an imperfect copy of John Eliot's translation of the Bible into the language of the Massachusetts Indians, quarto, Cambridge, Mass., 1685. It is the second edition and in the original sheep binding. Two thousand copies were printed at a cost of £900. An Indian, who took the name of James Printer, did a large part of the composition. The proofs were read by John Cotton.

James F. Drake paid $26 for John Filson's "Discovery, Settlement, and Present State of Kentucky," octavo, London, 1793. F. W. Morris bought for $21 the scarce "Journal of the Voyages and Travels of a Corps of Discovery Under the Command of Capts. Lewis and Clarke," by Patrick Gass, London, 1808. Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach of Philadelphia paid $26 for a copy of the first edition of the same work, Pittsburgh, 1807. Mr. Morris gave $25 for an uncut copy of Daniel W. Harmon's "Journal of Voyages and Travels in the Interior of North America," octavo, Andover, 1820.

C. Walters bought for $65 Thomas Jefferson's copy of Adam Hodgson's "Letters From North America," two volumes, London, 1824. Mr. Drake paid $21 for a first edition of G. Imlay's "Topographical Description of the Western Territory of North America," London, 1792. Mr. Morris gave $60 for the Philadelphia, 1814, edition of the Lewis and Clarke expedition.

Walter M. Hill of Chicago obtained for $22 a Yucatan grammar, printed at Belize in 1847.

Two parodies on "The Song of Hiawatha," with two autograph letters of Henry W. Longfellow laid in, went to Mr. Morris for $98. The same bidder obtained for $22.50 Robert Rogers's "Concise Account of North America," Dublin, 1779, and for $41 Roger Wolcott's "Poetical Meditations," New London, 1725. This was the first volume of verse printed in Connecticut.

The total for the day was $2,580 and for the two days' sessions, comprising part III. of the library, $3,539.

STOLEN GEMS OVERVALUED.

Miss Barnes Did Not Lose More Than $1,300 in Hotel St. Andrew Robbery.

That the jewelry stolen from Miss Frances S. Barnes at the Hotel St. Andrew, Broadway and Seventy-second Street, is only worth $1,300 at the most, although she said it was worth $10,000, was testified to before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday in the trial of James C. Pritchard, head of the Pawnbrokers' Sales Company.

Pritchard is on trial for receiving the jewelry, which was stolen from Miss Barnes by Percy Wynkoff and Harry Willis, hallboys in the hotel. The first witness was Rudolph Miller, a jewelry expert of 37 Maiden Lane, who testified the jewelry was worth only $800. Stanley C. Hardy, another jewelry expert, testified that he believed the stolen goods were worth about $1,300.

At the time of Pritchard's arrest, it was said he had $250,000 in stolen property in his place. The police have been unable to prove this, but have insisted that Miss Barnes's property was worth $10,000. The trial will be continued to-day.

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From this you will see why we feel so cocksure that the Bush Terminal fills the business needs of a large proportion of those who manufacture or distribute. This cocksureness of our position causes us to feel entirely safe in making an announcement that is unique in the business history of New York. And here it is: If your standing and the nature of your business is such that we believe you will become a satisfied and satisfactory tenant, we will give you a lease **and we will state in it that if for any reason whatsoever you are not satisfied you may, during the first year, cancel it at the end of any month.**

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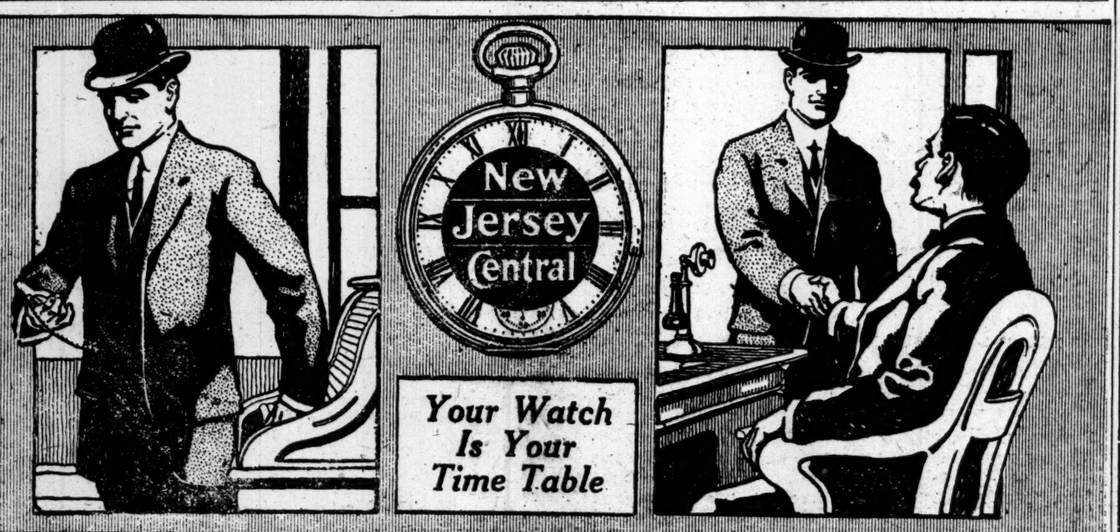

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BASEBALL, POLO, TENNIS, BOXING—OTHER SPORTS AND AUTOMOBILE NEWS.

GIANTS TACKLE A COLLEGE TEAM

Maryville Gets Lot of Hits for One Run, but McGraw's Men Win Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 1.—Professional baseball as expounded by the Giants, and amateur baseball as furnished by the Maryville College team were in opposition here this afternoon. The Giant "pros" were entirely too much for the college amateurs. The former won by a score of 9 to 1. In actual hitting the New Yorks had very little on the students, who made only one less bingle, but as walks and errors gave the Giants all the runs they needed without the aid of hits, they did not worry. After they had a winning lead, and that was not long forthcoming, the Giants loafed

The collegians were flustered by the presence of their renowned antagonists in the first few innings, but played clever ball after that. With the bat, however, they were putty in the hands of Tesreau and Goulait, when either of those two twirlers on the mound chose to put on steam. Seventeen Maryville youths struck out, Tesreau bringing down eleven of that number in six innings. Tesreau fanned the side in the second innings on nine pitched balls.

The New York outfielders enjoyed a vacation. All they did was to return a base hit now and then. They did not have a fielding chance in the game; in fact, only four positions on the New York side were identified with put-outs, and first base and catcher retired twenty-five men between them. Jeff was bumped for two singles in the sixth inning, which, with a base on balls, produced the hermit run for the Maryville team. There was a band present, and it broke into riotous music when the Maryville tally came to pass. McGraw filled in as umpire, but prefers managing. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sn'dg's,cf.	3	1	0	0	0
Shafer, ss.	2	0	0	0	0
Burns, lf.	5	2	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	3	3	0	0
Murray,rf.	5	1	0	0	0
Merkle,1b.	3	1	1	6	0
Jacobsen, 1b.	1	0	0	2	0
H'zog, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
Wilson, c.	1	1	1	17	2
Tesreau,p.	3	0	1	1	2
Goulait, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total.	31	9	8	27	7

MARYVILLE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'h'son, rf.	4	0	1	4	0
J'kson' 2b.	4	1	1	2	2
Knox, p.,					
Shafer, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Kelley, 3b.	4	0	1	3	3
McCall, cf.	2	0	0	3	1
Dawson,p.1	0	0	0	0	0
Pyle, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Russell,lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Reeves, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Carver, c.	3	0	0	1	3
Wgrift, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
Total.	33	1	7	24	16

Errors—Kelley, (2.) Russell, Carver, Vandegrift, Herzog.

New York	4	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	—	9
Maryville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

First base on errors—Maryville, 1; New York, 3. Left on bases—Maryville, 7; New York, 10. First base on balls—Off Knox, 3; off Dawson, 2; off Tesreau, 1; off Goulait, 2. Struck out—By Tesreau, 11; by Goulait, 6. Three-base hits—Merkle, Wilson. Two-base hit—Knox. Sacrifice hit—Shafer. Sacrifice fly—Herzog. Stolen bases—Carver, Shodgrass, Shafer, Burns, (2), Doyle. Double play—Tesreau and Merkle. Wild pitch—Dawson. Hit by pitched ball—By Knox, (Herzog;) by Dawson, (Shafer.) Hits—Off Knox, 4 in three innings; off Dawson, 3 in four innings; off Pyle, 1 in one inning; off Tesreau, 5 in six innings; off Goulait, 2 in three innings. Umpire—Mr. McGraw. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

COLUMBIA NINE TRIUMPHS.

Colgate Makes Strong Bid for Victory, but Falls Short.

Getting a hit when it was needed won a victory for the Columbia baseball team over the Colgate nine on South Field yesterday by the score of 10 to 5. George Smith, Columbia's newly discovered twirler, pitched excellent ball. He struck out only two men and allowed the up-staters eleven hits, but he kept them well scattered.

Columbia got two runs in the first inning on Moore's free trip to first base, Kiendl's double, and an error. Columbia took three more in the third, when Moore was safe on an error; Watt hit, both went up a base on a passed ball, and scored when McLaughlin made a poor throw on Kiendl's bunt. Kiendl scored on Lommell's sacrifice fly.

Colgate scored first in the sixth inning, getting a run when McCarthy tripled and scored on a put-out at first. The visitors made another tally in the seventh inning on a single and a double, and tied the score in the eighth, when Moore muffed a grounder and Egerton, Ubell, and Kingston landed on Smith for a hit apiece.

The tie did not last long, however, for Columbia hit McLaughlin hard in the second half of the inning, and, helped by a pair of errors, sent five men across the plate. Colgate started a rally with two down in the ninth, but Moore's pretty stop of a fast liner put an end to their hopes. The score:

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moore, ss.	4	2	1	1	2
Watt, 2b.	5	1	3	3	0
Kiendl, cf.	4	3	3	0	0
Lom'll, rf.	3	1	1	3	0
F'drich,3b.	3	0	1	0	4
Meeman,lf.	4	1	0	1	0
Buncke,1b.	4	0	0	14	0
Maloy, c.	3	1	0	5	0
Smith, p.	4	1	0	1	5
Total.	34	10	7	27	14

COLGATE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McL'flin,p.	5	0	0	1	3
M'C'thy,ss.	5	1	1	3	3
c.	5	1	1	3	2
Ham'd, 1b.	5	1	1	12	0
Eg'ton,cf.	5	1	4	2	0
Abell, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
K'gst'n,2b.	5	0	1	1	2
J'ston, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Platz, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Rob'son,c.	4	0	1	3	1
Total.	40	5	11	24	12

Errors—Moore (2,) Buncke (2,) McLaughlin (2,) Hammond (3,) Abell, Kingston.

Columbia	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	..	..	—10
Colgate	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	—5

Three-base hits—McCarthy, Lommell. Two-base hits—Kiendl, Robinson, Abell. Sacrifice hits—Friedrich, Abell. Sacrifice fly—Lommell. First base on errors—Columbia, 6; Colgate, 4. Left on bases—Columbia, 4; Colgate, 10. Struck out—By McLaughlin, 6; by Smith, 2. Bases on balls—Off McLaughlin, 2; off Smith, 1. Passed balls—Robinson, McCarthy. Wild pitch—McLaughlin. Double plays—Abell and Hammond; Smith and Buncke. Umpire—Mr. Haffley. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Paterson May Not Be in New League

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 1.—There will be no change in the circuit of the New York and New Jersey Baseball League, despite the announcement at the meeting here to-day that J. W. Dobbins had decided to relinquish the Paterson franchise. An effort was made to transfer the franchise to Danbury, Conn., application for it being made by E. K. Landgraf, but this did not meet with the approval of the "magnates." It was later announced that Richard Cogan, who has an option on Olympic Park in Paterson, N. J., would take up the franchise relinquished by Dobbins, who withdrew because he was unable to get suitable grounds. The club owners did not take kindly to Landgraf's proposition because they doubted if protection would be granted to him if he has been interested in outlaw baseball.

E. W. Leib of New York City resigned as Secretary, and William Pfau of New York was elected to succeed him.

It was expected that application for a franchise for Port Chester, N. Y., would be received from "Billy" Lush, formerly of the Brooklyn Nationals, but he sent word that he could not raise the necessary funds. Another meeting will be held in Middletown, N. Y., Friday.

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SUPERBAS WIN AT START.

After First Inning Richmond Holds Brooklyn Team Well in Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., April 1.—The Brooklyn team found the local club a much harder proposition to-day than they did yesterday. After the first inning the game settled down to a pitchers' battle between Curtis and Hall for Brooklyn, and Strain for the Virginians. The Superbas were lucky to get a lead in the opening chapter, as after that inning they could do little with Pitcher Strain. Score—Brooklyn, 3; Richmond, 1.

Curtis, who pitched the first six innings, allowed only two hits. Hall, who succeeded him, pitched good ball after he got warmed up, letting the home team down with one hit and striking out three men in three innings. Curtis fanned four of the locals. Brooklyn scored their three runs in the first inning on a single by Cutshaw, two bases on balls, a double steal, and two errors by the local shortstop. After this they made five hits, but they were distributed through as many innings.

The locals' only run was made in the opening chapter on two bases on balls, a force out, and a wild throw by Fischer to second.

Stengel, Cutshaw and Smith made all the hits for Brooklyn, each player getting two, one of Stengel's being a three-bagger. The cold weather kept the attendance down to about three hundred.

The Superbas will leave early to-morrow morning for Washington for two games with the American Leaguers. This will complete their Southern trip. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stengel,cf.	3	1	2	0	0
C'shaw,2b.	4	1	2	3	3
Meyer, rf.	4	1	0	0	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	0	10	2
Smith, 3b.	3	0	2	0	3
Fisher, ss.	3	0	1	3	1
Fischer, c.	3	0	0	7	1
Curtis, p.	2	0	0	1	3
Hall, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total.	31	3	6	27	14

RICHMOND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Eberts, cf.	3	1	0	2	1
Harris, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3
Plez, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Raley, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Newton,ss.	4	0	0	1	5
Bresnahan, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Ten'ant,lf.	3	0	0	2	1
Mace, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Strain, p.	4	0	0	0	2
Total.	32	1	0	24	12

Errors—Harris, Newton, 2; Smith, Fisher, Fischer, 2.

Brooklyn	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Richmond	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Three-base hit—Stengel. First base on errors—Richmond, 3; Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases—Richmond, 8; Brooklyn, 6. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, Meyer, Plez, Bresnahan, Tennant, Strain. Struck out—By Curtis, 4; by Hall, 3; by Strain, 4. Bases on balls—Off Curtis, 3; off Hall, 1; off Strain, 2. Hits off Curtis in 6 innings. Time—1:35. Umpire—Mr. Westervelt.

PHILLIES SCORE NO RUNS.

Athletics Walk Away with the First Game of Philadelphia Series.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—The Athletics shut out the Phillies in the first game of the inter-league series to-day at Broad and Huntingdon Streets by the score of 8 to 0.

It was not the most auspicious day for a baseball opening, although the date might have had something to do with it. While the sky was clear, the wind was raw and blew across the field keenly, at times almost like a gale. This made it a hard task for the outfielders to grab the ball. But then they expected to be fooled to-day.

There were a few new faces to greet the fans, mostly pitchers, on both teams. And with the exception of the lads who mounted the hill, there were no changes in either team over last season. There is that same great infield with the Athletics and a sterling outfield in Strunk, Walsh, Oldring, and Eddie Murphy. Da Murphy bossed the job from the side lines.

Wyckoff, the Bucknell College boy, and Bush, who was with the Athletics the latter part of last season, were selected to do the hurling for the Mack men. Charley Dooin picked Tesreau and Llewellyn. Owing to the injury to Baskert, Capron, the former Minnesota football player, was sent to centre field.

The Phillies didn't seem to be able to get started, while the Athletics now and then sent them over the plate. They got a run in the second innings, three more in the fifth, and two each in the sixth and eighth. The score:

ATHLETICS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E. Murphy, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Old'g, lf.	4	2	2	1	0
Col'ns, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2
Baker, 3b.	5	1	4	0	0
M'F'ns,1b.	5	0	2	5	2
Strunk, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Egan, c.	4	0	1	11	1
W'koff, p.	3	3	2	1	1
Total.	36	8	13	27	9

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pron, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	0	4	3
Lud'g,1b.	3	0	1	12	0
Magee, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
C'v'th, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Dool'n, ss.	4	0	1	0	2
Howley, c.	2	0	0	7	2
Taylor, p.	1	0	0	0	0
LaL'nge,c.	2	0	1	0	3
L'wel'n,p.	1	0	0	0	3
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	0	6	27	15

*Batted for Taylor in the fifth inning. Error—Oldring.

Athletics	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	—8
Phillies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Collins, Strunk, Egan, Wyckoff, Luderus. Three-base hit—Wyckoff. Sacrifice hit—Strunk. Stolen bases—Howley, McInnes. Struck out—By Wyckoff, 4; by Taylor, 2. First base on called balls—Off Wyckoff, 2; off Taylor, 4; off Llewellyn, 2. Wild pitch—Taylor. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Connolly.

TO INSPECT EBBETS FIELD.

Club Owners and Managers Accept Invitation for Friday.

The official inspection of Ebbets Field is set for Friday, when a number of baseball club owners and managers will be on hand. Among those who have accepted invitations are President Hempstead of the Giants, President Farrell of the Yankees, President Soloman of the Newarks, and President Lillis of Jersey City. Managers Chance and Dahlen will have their men out for batting and fielding practice.

The playing surface of the field is in excellent condition, while the work of completing the concrete walls and buildings is nearly finished. President Ban Johnson of the American League, has been requested to assign an umpire for Saturday's game between the Yankees and Brooklyn to work with Bob Emslie, who will be the National League choice.

Special arrangements have been made with Police Commissioner Dillon for the opening game on Saturday and also for the Phillies game on April 9 for the convenience of automobile parties. All autos will proceed along Bedford Avenue, enter Sullivan Street to Marbie Rotunda entrance to the grounds, then continue along Sullivan Street to Washington Avenue and park on Malbone Street. After the game all autos will enter Sullivan Street from Bedford Avenue. Each car will be checked and an attendant will announce each car as it arrives after the game.

YANKEES SAIL FOR NEW YORK

Show Much Improvement After Six Weeks' Work in Bermuda.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 1.—The New York American baseball team sailed this morning for New York. The six weeks of hard training they have undergone here has brought about a marked improvement in their condition.

Cubs Expect Overall to Sign.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The new pitcher recently announced by President Murphy as a star player who would bring the Chicago National's hurling staff up to an equality with the best in the league is none other than Orval Overall. Murphy abandoned secrecy to-day and said that "Orvie" Overall is the man and that he expected his signed contract within a few days. Overall made his last appearance in a Chicago uniform in the world's series in 1910. After that he refused to play any more, but kept himself in condition by pitching in week-end games around Los Angeles.

Results of Other Games.

At Washington, D. C.—Washington Americans, 12; Catholic University, 4.

At Chapel Hill, N. C.—Amherst, 5; North Carolina, 2.

At Macon, Ga.—Toronto, 11; Macon, 0.

At Charlotte, N. C.—Buffalo, 9; Boston Nationals, 8.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 1; Cleveland Americans, 8.

At Asheville, N. C.—Asheville, 3; Philadelphia American, (second team,) 11.

LAKEWOOD SCENE OF POLO PRACTICE

International Four and Other Exponents Begin Work for Cup Retention.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, April 1.—With the throwing of the first ball here to-day on the field at Georgian Court there was inaugurated a series which is destined to become the most important in the history of polo in America. Arranged for the purpose of finding a quartet of players to defend the Westchester Polo Club (Newport) cup emblematic of the championship of the world, and now held by the United States, the inaugural matches called out eleven of the foremost exponents of the game, including the famous international four, made up of Harry Payne Whitney, the Captain; James M. Waterbury, Jr., Lawrence Waterbury, and Devereux Milburn.

This is the team which brought the trophy back to America in 1909, after it had been in possession of the Hurlingham Club since 1886, when it was won by John Watson's team.

Others who were on the firing line were J. S. Phipps, H. C. Phipps of Meadow Brook; R. L. Agassiz, Myopia; Louis E. Stoddard, Piping Rock; H. W. Harrison, Bryn Mawr; C. C. Rumsey, Meadow Brook, and Rene LaMontagne, Rockaway.

These men engaged in three matches of four periods each, the makeup of the respective forces being designated as teams A, B and C. In the first section the A's, in white, and made up of J. S. Phipps, H. W. Harrison, R. L. Agassiz, and D. Milburn as back, were sent afield against the red B's, composed of L. E. Stoddard, J. M. Waterbury, Jr.; L. Waterbury, and H. C. Phipps, with the reds winning by 2 goals to 1.

The Whites were then sent out in opposition to a newly constructed Red team made up of C. C. Rumsey, R. La Montagne, H. P. Whitney, and Larry Waterbury, with J. M. Waterbury, Jr., succeeding his brother after half time, with the latter team winning by 3 goals to 2.

Still two more combinations were seen in the final match, when Stoddard, the Waterburys, and H. C. Phipps were arrayed against the Whites, made up of Rumsey, La Montagne, Whitney, Milburn, and Agassiz, with victory still perching on the banner of the Reds by a score of 5 to 5.

Altogether it was the fastest preliminary work ever seen in anticipation of any series of important matches held in America, and, aside from the competitive excitement shown, there was an undercurrent of satisfaction evidenced over the pace of the ponies used, the majority of those galloped developing a handiness which warranted the expression from Devereux Milburn that "not one of the ponies were vastly superior from every standpoint to those used by the cup defenders in the memorable matches of 1909, when the English were of the opinion that it was only because of inferior mounts that they were beaten."

The dash and vim displayed by the players were refreshing, and bespeaks a physical condition by each at this season which appears very well advanced, showing them willing and anxious to undergo the arduous task of forwarding American interests in the matter of cup retention.

Devereux Milburn and the Waterburys attested to their physical fitness by participating in all of the three matches, while the other internationalist, H. P. Whitney, engaged in two. The other players named found two matches sufficient in their endeavors to aid in the upbuilding of the American forces.

Several of the ponies, a chestnut ridden at one time by Larry Waterbury, and a bay on which Agassiz had the mount in particular showed plenty of foot and stood out above the three score of ponies engaged in the series. They were particularly handy, following the ball and maintaining a ripping pace whilst their riders were half swung from the saddle in making long, low lifts at the elusive sphere.

The conditions were not of the best as a curtain riser to the series. A stiff wind blew directly across the field of play and had a deterrent effect on the course of the ball when long hits were made, the sphere being deflected many times in an aggravating manner. The mallet wielders also found difficulty with the air element, several asserting that the spring breeze had the effect of twisting the heads of their sticks when they apparently had the ball well centered.

The field was dry and fast and stood up well under the fast galloping of the many mounts used, being almost as free from being cut up at the end as at the beginning of the series.

While none of that finesse of team play which will obtain later in the season was seen, the many individual carries displayed great dribbling ability and splendid ideas of direction; these, however, being offset by the antics of the semi-Rals and the clever riding-off tactics which showed in the majority of cases when the goals of the several teams were in danger of being crossed.

Individual work was paramount, and naturally it was to the members of the international four that the spectators looked for plays out of the ordinary. In this department probably Devereux Milburn and Larry Waterbury stood out, the first named with his famous half-the-field drives which had a world of speed and direction, and the latter's carries, which were spectacular in the extreme.

There was no dearth of enthusiasm manifested by the big "gallery" in attendance, which probably numbered between 1,200 and 1,500. Lanes of automobiles and runabouts were parked along the officials' side of the field, with the opposite straight utilized for tents, with the Lakewood Polo Club colors up, in which most of the ponies found temporary shelter.

H. L. Herbert and William A. Hazard, respectively the Chairman and Secretary of the Polo Association, in whose control rests the management of the big series at Meadow Brook on June 10 and 14, were interested observers of the competitive proceedings, and both expressed themselves as delighted with the work of the first session, which they anticipate will culminate in the continued success of the American team. The lineups and summaries:

FIRST GAME.

WHITES.	REDS.
J. S. Phipps.	L. E. Stoddard.
H. W. Harrison.	J. M. Waterbury, Jr.
R. L. Agassiz.	L. Waterbury.
D. Milburn.	H. C. Phipps.

Third Period.—L. E. Stoddard, 4:30. Played 2:30 overtime.

Fourth Period.—R. L. Agassiz, 0:30; H. C. Phipps, 2:00. Final score—Reds, 2 goals; Whites, 1. Referee—Rene La Montagne.

SECOND GAME.

WHITES.	REDS.
J. S. Phipps.	C. C. Rumsey.
H. W. Harrison.	R. La Montagne.
R. L. Agassiz.	H. P. Whitney.
D. Milburn.	L. Waterbury.
	J. M. Waterbury, Jr.

First Period.—Rumsey, 0:35; Rumsey, 2:00. Second Period.—L. Waterbury, 6:00. Fourth Period.—Milburn, 2:30; J. S. Phipps, 3:00. Final score—Reds, 3; Whites, 2. Referee—L. E. Stoddard.

THIRD GAME.

REDS.	WHITES.
L. E. Stoddard.	C. C. Rumsey.
J. M. Waterbury, Jr.	R. La Montagne.
L. Waterbury.	H. P. Whitney.
H. C. Phipps.	D. Milburn.
	R. L. Agassiz.

Second Period.—Milburn, 3:30; L. Waterbury, 0:30; L. Waterbury, 2:30.

Third Period.—J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 4:00; L. E. Stoddard, 1:30.

Fourth Period.—H. P. Whitney, 0:30; H. P. Whitney, 1:30; Stoddard, 1:30. Final score—Reds, 5; Whites, 3. Referee—H. W. Harrison.

Dr. Hamill Wins at Billiards.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament which started Monday night at Doyle's Billiard Academy, Dr. V. G. Hamill, playing at a handicap of 140 points, defeated Neil McKenzie, a scratch player, who is required to make 200 points, by the score of 140 to 132 in forty-five innings. The winner made high runs of 17, 11, and 10, and had an average of 3 5-45. McKenzie's best runs were 10 and two of 9 points, with an average of 3.

FLOOD BENEFIT PLANS.

Boxes for Friday's Entertainment to be Sold at Auction.

The committee in charge of the boxing carnival for the benefit of the flood sufferers, to be held at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Friday night, yesterday secured William Collier to serve as auctioneer at the sale of box seats to-morrow afternoon at the Astor Theatre. The sale will begin at 3:30 o'clock, and invitations have been sent out to all members of the Stock Exchange and prominent boxing enthusiasts to attend the sale or send subscriptions to Billy Gibson, Treasurer of the fund.

Prof. Lawrence Mansfield Matt, leader of the Twenty-second Regiment Band, visited the offices of the State Athletic Commission yesterday afternoon and notified the committee that his entire band of sixty pieces was at their disposal, also a special quartet. Firms engaged in the printing and distributing of advertising posters have volunteered to do the work gratis, and the tickets for the show will also be printed free of charge.

Most of the old timers originally decided upon to figure in the exhibition bouts notified the committee yesterday that they would positively appear. Tom Sharkey, who was carded to box Bob Fitzsimmons, notified Manager Gibson that he was suffering from rheumatism and doubted whether he would be able to go on, much as he would relish the opportunity to again get in the ring with his old-time rival. But Tom promised to be on hand, and will act as a referee if he cannot box. If Sharkey is unable to go on the bouts will be rearranged, and Philadelphia Jack O'Brien will be Fitzsimmons's opponent. O'Brien was scheduled to box Kid McCoy, and Tommy Ryan, the ex-middleweight champion, will oppose the Kid. The bouts which are a certainty are Terry McGovern vs. Young Corbett, Joe Bernstein vs. Kid Griffo, Frank Erne vs. Louis De Ponthieu, Kid Broad vs. Dave Sullivan, Patsy Haley vs. George Monroe, George McFadden vs. Spike Sullivan, and Billy Job vs. Sammy Kelly. Peter Maher notified the committee yesterday that he would box anybody in the world, so an opponent will be secured for him. Jack McAuliffe, the old lightweight champion, looked with favor on the proposition to box Jack Skelly, but the latter would prefer to referee, so another opponent will be secured for McAuliffe.

Joe Rivers, who boxes Leach Cross here next week, will go three rounds with his sparring partner, Abdul the Turk, and it will be the same as in his training work in the gymnasium. Cross and his partner will also go three rounds. All the other leading boxers now in New York will be seen in short exhibition bouts. Luther McCarty yesterday wired Manager Gibson from Philadelphia that he would be on hand.

TRAVIS LEADS FAR AWAY.

His Qualification Score of 151 Much the Best at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 1.—Walter J. Travis of Garden City, ran away from the field in to-day's second round of the thirty-six-hole qualification of the thirteenth annual United North and South Golf championship, recording a score of seventy-three for a total of one hundred and fifty-one. Henry C. Fownes of Oakmont, Henry J. Foote of Apawamis, and C. L. Becker of Woodland, who were well up yesterday, gave way to three contestants, Jerome D. Travers of Greenwich and H. K. Kerr of Ekwanok, who tied for second at 164, and R. L. James of Butler, who was in third place at 169.

H. Thompson of Springhaven, L. E. Wardwell of Camden, M. F. O'Connell of Alpine, and Harold Weber of Inverness, made 172 each, Robert Hunter of Weeburn and Dr. C. H. Gardner of Agawam tied at 175. E. J. Ridgeway of Montclair and Chisholm Beach of Pinehurst both made 176, while Walter Fairbanks of Canoe Brook, won the tie play-off for admission to the first division at 177 with C. B. Mesrole of Englewood.

Metropolitan golfers who won places in other divisions include C. V. Meserole, who heads the second and which also includes E. A. McCormick of New Brunswick, C. H. Hart, P. F. and C. Laughlin of Scarsdale, A. C. Pratt of Montclair and W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills.

In the third division are G. G. Worden of Crescent, W. M. Ramsay of Montclair and J. D. Armstrong of the Park Club Buffalo. In the fourth are G. W. Johnson of Hackensack, J. C. Rumsey of Brooklyn, and G. E. Van Vleck of Montclair.

In the fifth division New York draws a blank, but in the sixth and last division James Barber of Englewood, C. R. Scott of Glenridge, S. M. White of Fox Hills, T. J. Palmer of Hackensack, H. G. Foreman of the South Shore Club, F. E. Rogers of Oak Hill, Rochester and E. B. Hart of Binghamton were successful.

"TAL" PENDLETON HURT.

Famous Princeton Athlete Lacerates Right Hand Sliding to Base.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 1.—Princeton baseball stock took a temporary drop to-day when "Tal" Pendleton, the Tigers' star hitter and baserunner, lacerated his right hand while sliding to base.

The injury will keep the Princetonian out of the lineup for at least a fortnight, and will probably prevent him from playing shortstop at any time this season. This position has been the strategic point in the Tiger nine this year, and the subject of much experiment by Coach Clarke.

Pendleton's injury came early in the batting practice as he slid to first base. The little finger of his right hand was almost severed, but the medical attendant said that the finger could be saved.

This is the third consecutive year that Pendleton has lost his early season's work through injury. Last year he strained a tendon in his leg and two years ago he fractured an ankle bone, an injury which slowed him up for the entire Spring. In football his only injury came in the last minute of the Yale game last Fall, when he dislocated his shoulder.

Following the accident to-day Coach Clarke shifted Capt. Worthington to shortstop, a position he played in preparatory school, and gave Ted Reed the third sack berth which Worthington has held for two years.

Minnesota to Legalize Boxing.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 1.—By a vote of 63 to 34 the lower house of the Minnesota Legislature to-day passed the Moeller bill, legalizing six-round boxing contests with eight-ounce gloves and creating a State Athletic Commission of three members to supervise all contests. The Sundberg bill prohibiting boys less than 18 years of age from frequenting bowling alleys, pool, and billiard halls also was adopted by the House.

MISS WAGNER WINS FROM MISS TORRE

Title Holder Scores Easy Victory in Indoor Tennis Tournament.

Tennis of an exceptionally brilliant character was witnessed yesterday in the tournament for the women's indoor single and double championship of the United States on the floor courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory. Material progress was made in the competitions for both titles, and the semi-final round of the singles will be reached to-night, while it is expected that both championships will be decided by the end of the week. Several surprises marked the day's play, and the finals promise to produce some lively competition.

The defeat of Miss E. B. Handy by Miss Erna Marcus, while not unexpected, was too one-sided to be interesting. Miss Marcus was at her best and caught Miss Handy off her game. The former's puzzling service proved too much for Miss Handy, who failed signally to return the service. In the second game of the upper half Miss Marie Wagner showed a repetition of her previous day's form and scored an easy victory over Miss G. Della Torre, whose work in the earlier rounds had stamped her as a possible contender for titular honors. The title holder completely outclassed her opponent in the first set, scoring six games to love. Miss Torre displayed improved form in the second set, but was unable to successfully meet the vigorous attack of Miss Wagner.

In the lower half of the singles Mrs. C. N. Beard won from Miss C. Cassel in straight sets. The winner's driving kept her opponent constantly on the move in all sections of the court, while her judgment in placing was seldom at fault. The hardest match in the singles was between Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Mrs. H. E. Cook. The players were evenly matched, and made several interesting and well sustained rallies. Although Mrs. Weaver always held the upper hand her victory was by a close margin, the total being 12 games to 8.

In the doubles Miss Marcus and Mrs. Weaver had the misfortune of being drawn against Miss Wagner and Miss Kuttroff, the runners up for the championship two years ago. The last named pair experienced little difficulty in winning two sets to one. Their team work was excellent and their speed swept their opponents off their feet. They covered the court in excellent fashion, and outplayed Miss Marcus and Mrs. Weaver after the first set. In the opening of the match Miss Marcus and her partner made an excellent showing and captured the set, 6-4. The result was somewhat of a surprise, but the set was won by hard, clever tennis. The next two sets found Miss Wagner and Miss Kuttroff at their best, and they permitted their opponents to score but one game. In the second match of this half of the doubles Miss E. C. Bunce and Mrs. C. N. Beard found little opposition from Miss G. Della Torre and Mrs. Gustav F. Touchard. The defeated pair did not play up to their usual form.

The result of the match between Miss Polly Sheldon and Miss F. Wright, and Miss B. Pagenstecher and Mrs. C. H. Voorhees occasioned no surprise as the former pair have made a strong impression on the spectators by their play, but they are likely to meet their match today when they cross racquets with Miss F. May Fish and Miss A. Fish, who won their way into the third round by defeating Miss E. G. Holden and Mrs. C. F. Porter.

Four matches were played in the consolation singles, all of which were well contested. The summaries:

Women's Singles, Indoor Championship.—Third Round—Miss Erna Marcus defeated Miss E. B. Handy, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss G. Della Torre, 6—0, 6—3; Mrs. C. N. Beard defeated Miss C. Cassel, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Mrs. H. E. Cook, 6—4, 6—4.

Women's Doubles, Indoor Championship.—Second Round—Miss F. May Fish and Miss A. Fish defeated Miss E. G. Holden and Mrs. C. F. Porter, 6—3, 6—0; Miss Polly Sheldon and Miss F. Wright defeated Miss B. Pagenstecher and Mrs. C. H. Voorhees, 6—1, 6—1; Miss E. C. Bunce and Mrs. C. N. Beard defeated Miss G. Della Torre and Mrs. Gustav F. Touchard, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss E. Kuttroff defeated Miss Erna Marcus and Mrs. C. F. Weaver, 4—6, 6—0, 6—1.

Consolation Singles.—First Round—Mrs. A. Lehman defeated Mrs. Hewitt, 6—2, 6—2; Miss F. Wright defeated Mrs. L. Z. Murray, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. L. G. Morris defeated Miss C. Delafield, 6—1, 6—0.

MIKE MURPHY OUT AGAIN.

Pennsylvania's Trainer Visits Franklin Field—Warmly Greeted.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Mike Murphy, Pennsylvania's famous trainer of athletes, who has been in seclusion at his home since his return from Thomasville, Ga., three weeks ago, made his first appearance of the season on Franklin Field, while the track team was at work this afternoon. The students gave him a reception that would have done honor to a Pole discoverer.

No one was expecting the veteran to-day, and when a motor car turned in at the gate and ran over the field with the trainer bundled up in blankets beside the driver, a cheer went around the track. There was no more running until all the men in the field had filed past the car and shaken hands with him. Mike said that he would be on the field every day hereafter, although he contented himself with remaining in the car this afternoon and giving his directions through a megaphone.

Dr. Robert G. Torrey, Pennsylvania's former football star, who is attending Murphy, said the trainer was much improved and that what he needed now more than medicine was to get back to Franklin

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RATES OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAYS.

It is encouraging to find that the railways and their shippers can agree more easily than either can agree with the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Both the railways and the shippers have heretofore rejected the orders of the commission in the very important cases wherein the commission first exercised its power to fix reasonable rates, under the latest modification of the inter-State commerce law. The commission issued its order fixing reasonable rates in 540 carload commodity cases, and 436 less than carload rates, and forbade the railways to make their rates to points this side the Pacific Coast terminals above their rates to the terminals by more than certain percentages to certain arbitrarily fixed zones. The order dissatisfied all hands, and is under appeal, but the commission now has assented to agreements between the railways and their customers in some 400 cases. It has been estimated that the order of the commission compelled the loss by the railways of 6 per cent. upon $200,000,000. It is not possible now to say how great is the sum involved in the compromise approved by the commission, but it is more important than the dollars involved, however many.

In the first place Commissioner CLEMENTS expresses the commission's approval of the railways increasing rates to the transcontinental terminals "to or in excess of the interior rate" whenever the railways deem it safe to do so, considering the competition of the water rate, which soon will be the Panama Canal rate. In other words, instead of reducing rates to the interior points the railways preserve the relation of rates by raising the terminal rates, according to their views of their own interests in competition with water rates.

In the second place there is established a precedent for similar reasonable procedure in large classes of rates. Where the commission is compelled to investigate and fix rates by hundreds the delay is considerable. Those cases have been pending years, having started before the law was amended, and being appealed as fast as orders were made. Settlement by agreement may be hoped to be settlement which settles. Of course, if the railways had agreed on these same rates, that would have been conspiracy in restraint of trade, and if the shippers had agreed to ship by any one carrier to coerce any other carrier, that, too, would have been conspiracy. But agreements between all railways and all shippers are different, it may be hoped.

The commission's relief at having its troubles settled for it may be inferred from its statement that such co-operation "greatly facilitates its work." It is much better that the commission should take that view than that it should affect to be slighted by having decisions made for it in place of decisions which it could not make effective itself. It does not appear just what becomes of the commission's decision, among the most elaborate ever made, and the commission's construction of the long and short haul clause is likely to be reconstructed whenever the point recurs.

Sometimes statutes which read like a finality rather open than settle disputes. The commission does not appear to be such a dictator as the statute seemed to make it, and the railways are less the humble servants of the commission than they seemed. Also, the shippers who assent to the rates now fixed are not such victims as they were described, and described themselves. If only this agreement had been reached sooner, all concerned would have been saved much trouble and politics. The appearance is that of a simple and satisfactory solution of a complicated case, but it may be that the returns are not yet all in. There may be other shippers than those parties to this case, and their views may be different, but this is borrowing trouble.

FACTS FOR SENATOR WHITE.

We would invite the attention of Chairman WHITE of the Senate Committee on Internal Affairs to the following figures, compiled in the Coroner's office by the National Highways Protective Society. They are of deaths in the streets of this city from automobiles and other vehicles during the first quarter of 1911 and 1912, as compared with the first three months of 1913:

DEATHS IN THE STREETS.

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Automobiles	51	39	19
Trolley cars	36	31	16
Wagons	19	21	10

The rate of deaths from automobiles, rising toward one a day, has nearly trebled since the first quarter of 1911. Can Chairman WHITE explain this accelerating rate by any other theory than that the control of reckless and incompetent drivers is inadequate? The Herrick bill to amend the Callan motor vehicle law, so that every chauffeur, owner, or borrower of a motor car shall be tested as to his fitness, and his license revoked in case of recklessness or incompetence, is lodged with Chairman WHITE's committee. Why is not this bill reported out?

DR. FRIEDMANN'S PATENT.

The publication of the document on file in the German patent office at Berlin, describing Dr. FRIEDMANN'S treatment for tuberculosis and embodying his application for a patent thereon, will not, we presume, prejudice his case with the American doctors who are conducting the official tests of its efficacy. Dr. FRIEDMANN keeps the treatment secret, he has applied for a patent. Prof. EHRLICH, who is making the tests for the German Government, would doubtless agree with this opinion, expressed editorially by The American Journal of Surgery:

> To our mind FRIEDMANN was fully justified in his course. Had he reserved the remedy to his own use, the case would be different. He freely gave the remedy, however, to a large number of clinicians in Berlin. We need only think of the possibilities of injudicious preparation and administration by both well-meaning and unprincipled persons to appreciate that FRIEDMANN is perfectly right in keeping the secret to himself until his method is placed on a surer footing. EHRLICH keeps the preparation of Salvarsan a secret, but we have heard of no criticism of his action. At all events, FRIEDMANN promises a detailed publication in the near future.

When Prof. EHRLICH patented Salversan he announced that his profits from the sale of the preparation should be devoted to public hospital service.

BRITISH AND GERMAN FINANCE.

The stolid Englishmen have been through more crises, economic or political, than any Government existing under its present organization. The experience of England is that it is better to pay as you go, and to go without what you cannot pay for. Bonds may have been issued for British warships in times of war, but in times of peace the British practice is to take up the cost in the budget. Thus the British Navy is not a capital charge, and has nothing to do with past or future events. There is no need for taxation either to pay bonds or to provide charges for depreciation or amortization.

The Germans know this theoretically, but they are not practicing what they know. The bill recently announced provides for the enlargement of the German military establishment by taking a certain part of private capital, and by issuing currency somewhat resembling our "greenbacks." The difference between a tax on income and a tax on capital is apparent. So long as incomes recur they can be taxed, but by whatever percentage capital is reduced it is by that much less, and the process by repetition will destroy capital. The depreciation of the currency by issuing notes, and undervalued silver, and by accumulating the face value in gold in a "war treasure" is a most insidious measure. It is not conceivable that it would be resorted to by a nation of Germany's financial wisdom except under belief of some sort of compulsion.

Admittedly Germany's case is made harder by the results of the Balkan war. The task of building its navy is now complicated by the task of defending its frontiers against a possible enemy which has suddenly come into existence, and which has the hardihood in the first days of its existence to challenge the order to cease hostilities. It is even possible that the Balkan allies may force their way into Constantinople. No man knows what might be the result either of their doing so or of forbidding them to do so, and enforcing the order by military means. It is therefore true that the financial straits of Germany are reflected in its political emergency. But the worse the case the greater the need for the best finance. Germany's condition cannot be so bad as our own when we issued our paper money, with the same lack of relation to banking and money market considerations that Germany now seems to show. "Japan is beaten by her finances," said the Russian Chancellor before declaring war. But it was Russia which was beaten, her strategy not being equal either to the enemy's or to Russia's resources. If Germany is to justify her taxation scheme her military performance must be incomparable. Either Germany must make her enemy pay for her mistakes or she must pay them herself, for such mistakes must be paid for by somebody, sometime.

GOV. SULZER'S MISTAKE.

No other person could have done so much harm to Gov. SULZER as he has done to himself by signing the Full Crew bill, and whatever denials he may make, he must see that the case is made very much worse by the publication of the Fitzgibbons letter. Mr. FITZGIBBONS, who is the legislative agent of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, sent to the members of the Brotherhood just before the election last Fall the letter published in our columns yesterday morning, in which he said that Gov. SULZER had made him this promise: "If I "am elected I will sign the Full Crew "bill and will aid you in securing its "passage." According to Mr. FITZGIBBONS, Mr. SULZER "also requested "that I notify the lodges of the State "as to his position." Mr. SULZER further said that he "would come "out openly for the bill, but if I did "the railroads would spend a barrel "of money to defeat me."

Gov. SULZER denies that he gave this promise before election, or that he ever committed himself as to the Full Crew bill. It would have been better if he had committed himself publicly, if at all. Had he proclaimed to all the people that he approved such legislation there would have been no criticism of him for making such a promise. But if he did give the promise privately, as Mr. FITZGIBBONS asserts, then the transaction approaches disagreeably near to the quality of the practices described in the penal laws as "giving consideration for franchise." If Mr. SULZER did give a promise to sign the Full Crew bill, then, unquestionably, a "valuable consideration" was offered for the labor vote. Mr. FITZGIBBONS'S letter to the members of his Brotherhood shows that he accepted it in that sense.

While it is possible that zeal in his own cause may during the campaign have carried Mr. SULZER beyond the limits of prudence and much further than his memory now recalls, yet we are willing to accept his denial at its full value. The question still remains, Why did he sign this bill, which had been vetoed by Gov. HUGHES and Gov. DIX? It was a bad bill, a useless bill, no such law is required for the public safety, and it was not enacted in the public interest. It is a labor law, a union law, nothing more. It has long been a practice of the unions to require private employers to employ more men than are needed in operating certain machinery, and the extra men take the employers' money and give nothing in return. Railroad experience shows that full crew legislation has precisely that effect. In other words, Mr. SULZER by his signature, gave statutory form and effect to an oppressive labor union regulation.

We are confident that he did more harm than good to organized labor. Labor cannot go much further than it has gone in demanding always the maximum of wage payments while pursuing policies that tend steadily toward a minimum of effective labor performed. That cannot go on indefinitely, and it is in respect to this very matter that labor is most likely to see its unbearable exactions denied and successfully resisted. Intending to help the cause of labor, Mr. SULZER may really have helped on the reaction against labor's unwarrantable demands.

A PEACE ARMY.

At the International Congress of Physical Education recently held at Paris the increase of public concern for the welfare and efficiency of the rising generation was made manifest to a striking degree. The most interesting among the various demonstrations of what has been done to further physical education in France, Sweden, Belgium, and elsewhere seems to have been that given by the pupils, apprentices, and riflemen of the French Navy. This demonstration consisted of exercises given under the supervision of Lieut. HEBERT, which were exact counterparts of the daily exercises followed in a large number of naval schools where the Hébert, or "natural," method of physical education is practiced.

The school for the younger "pupils" of the navy receives the orphans of former sailors, children from nine to fourteen years old, and nearly all who took part in the exercises at Paris had been, according to the reports of doctors, physically defective at the time of their entrance. Their appearance produced a profound impression. Their chests were broad, their color was healthy, their muscles were hard. They marched with a well-disciplined and firm bearing. They went first erect and stiffly, then supple and relaxed, next half bending, and finally on all fours. They also climbed ropes, lifted weights proportioned to their strength, and, without pausing in their exercises, practiced different kinds of breathing as a means of rest.

Our modern attitude toward physical education tends characteristically toward generalization on the one hand and specialization on the other. All civilized countries are getting away from the idea of war and concentration on military education, but all civilized countries also are making constantly increasing endeavors to keep each member of society in a condition to enter any service requiring the physical fitness and training of a soldier. If half an hour a day in our public schools could be given to such intelligent and thorough physical discipline as the Hébert system seems to provide, we might have a peace army capable of very effectually protecting our industrial frontiers, if not our coasts and silent forts.

DISGRACEFUL LABOR CAMPS.

The investigators of the State Bureau of Industries and Immigration report that there are 2,000 plague-spots in this State, the seats of as many insanitary labor camps. More than 50,000 human beings, immigrant laborers in these camps, themselves subject to loathsome epidemic diseases, are spreading infection to the millions of residents in New York's towns and cities. The camps lack even the ordinary accommodations for cleanliness. The employers of this army of ignorant workmen are themselves untaught, or heedless of the physical and economic waste in human energy which they are incurring, to say nothing of the expense in money and lives which they are causing to the communities that suffer from the foul contagion of the camps.

No public authority seems to have jurisdiction over these plague-spots. In the improved camps of the Catskill Aqueduct workmen and in the new Wickwire Camp near Buffalo, conducted by humane and enlightened employers, it has been found that the immigrant laborers are appreciative of better accommodations and respond quickly to the appeal to change their habits of living. The newly created State Public Health Commission, it is reported, is considering a bill which would place all these uncontrolled labor camps under its supervision. When this measure is passed and becomes effective, one of the chief menaces to the public health in this State will be dispelled.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sanitary Rules Confuted.

Nothing confuses an uplifter and reformer more than to be confronted by a state of affairs that seemingly refutes truths thought to be self-evident or long since demonstrated beyond the possibility of question. Such was the experience, this week, in a near-by suburb of two women who were going through a rather slummy section of the place and exhorting its inhabitants to bring forth fruits meet for the "clean-up" week which the little city is soon to have.

In the course of their wanderings the estimable two came across a truly horrifying example of what not to do in the shape of a group of tumble-down sheds in which a foreign truckman was keeping nine horses, close to his own house and those of his neighbors. The sanitary conditions were about the worst possible—precisely the conditions that, according to every hygienist, are a deadly menace to health and life. The owner of these deplorable premises accepted criticism in good part, declaring that he was a poor man doing the best he could. When asked, however, if his own family did not suffer at night from the proximity of the horses, he said that they did not, for they kept all the windows of the house tightly closed, Winter and Summer, thus excluding the dangerous night air, just as his Captain, when he was a soldier at home, had taught him to do.

"But your children will all die of consumption if you do that," exclaimed the visitors, whereupon the man began calling one name after another in a list impressively long, and from out the door came running a child for every name. And were they weak and pallid specimens of infancy—the natural, the inevitable products of such an environment and such violations of all orthodox science? By no means! On the contrary, in regular gradations from toddling baby to well-grown boy, they were particularly robust and lively, with bulging cheeks and a keen interest in the well-intentioned strangers. "Not one of 'em ever was sick a day," asserted the father, and he in turn proceeded to lecture the lecturers on the harmlessness of reeking stables and the beneficence of closed windows! In the circumstances, what was there for the visitors to say? Further investigation, doubtless, would have supplied them with arguments in the shape of infant mortality statistics and the average duration of life when thus conditioned, but for the moment the truckman had reduced them to helpless silence by confronting their theories with his practice.

New York, Anyhow, Can Give.

All through the American hinterland there exists a confident belief that New Yorkers are a cold and heartless lot. This accusation has been made a thousand times, and it has been supported by many tales of how people have lived for years in a New York house without ever once getting as much as a nod from their nearest neighbors. From these more or less true narratives the conclusion has been drawn that in this city it is everybody for himself, and nobody interested in either the sorrows or the joys of others.

That conclusion, however, is based on facts, indeed, but it is based on facts misunderstood and misinterpreted. New York neighborliness, for reasons adequate and expliecable, is different from that of villages and smaller cities, but it is not on that account less of a reality. Not another city in the country does as much, even in proportion to population, for its own poor and sick as New York does, and no other responds either as promptly or as generously, relative resources considered, as does New York when flood or fire or earthquake or epidemic occurs in any part of the world.

This readiness to help wherever help is needed has been illustrated again, and very clearly, since the news came of what had happened to the unfortunate dwellers along the rivers of Ohio and Indiana. Before a single day had passed New York's sympathy began to take the form of big checks sent to the devastated States, and already the known and acknowledged contributions in hard cash amount to considerably more than $500,000. Much besides money has been given, and the gifts are still coming in such great numbers that columns of newspaper space are required daily for recording merely the larger ones.

As this is only a single instance out of many—as many as there have been disasters—the charge that New York has no heart seems hardly deserved. San Francisco and Galveston know better, if they have any memories; so does Messina, and so do far-away China and Japan. The coldness of which strangers make so much when they come here results naturally from the diversity in race and origin of New York's population, and it is the fault, if anybody's—which it isn't—of the residents from other towns. They bring their manners with them when they come and could indulge in whatever of what may be called the neighborliness of propinquity they chose to manifest.

Somebody Will Win the Prize.

That the Atlantic will soon be crossed by aeroplane can hardly be called a probability, for with existing engines and fuels the thing simply could not be done, and the reasons for the present impossibility are so obvious that even the most reckless of aviators will not attempt the desperate adventure. And yet the offer of The London Daily Mail of $50,000 is by no means as safe as the smart and captious are sure to declare.

The improvement of aeroplane engines and of aeroplanes themselves is rapid and constant, and what can be done in aviation to-day is a poor basis of prophecy as to what can be accomplished next year or even next month. All the birdmen are thinking of the Atlantic passage as the great feat that one of them is sure to do some day, and each is eager to be the hero of the achievement that will make the other "records" seem trivial.

Some of the difficulties to be met and overcome were described by Count DE LAMBERT in a dispatch we printed yesterday. He put special emphasis, apart from adequate motive power, on what a sailor would call navigation, meaning the fairly frequent ascertainment of position with some approach to exactness. This, however, could be done, and according to report the German scientists have already supplied the requisite instruments for "taking an observation" from an aeroplane.

The ideal trip would be made without any replenishment of fuel—in a single, uninterrupted flight, that is—and it is not unlikely that the first trip will be of that kind, though of course, by keeping in the regular "lane," steamers would never be far away, and this would give a chance for life in case of engine failure or other accident.

MEN NOT COMELIER.

Woman's Beauty Is Judged by More Exacting Standards.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Nonplussed," I think, is entirely wrong when he—or she—makes the statement that men are, in general, better looking than women. It is not that men are more comely; it is simply that, in this particular, we expect more of the ladies. In men we look for deeper, more lasting qualities than beauty. We are not concerned about a man's complexion or the arch of his eyebrows, but we are very anxious to know whether he is honest, generous, and a good citizen.

Now, with women, the case is quite different. Our glance goes scarcely beneath the surface, and our opinion may hang on the contour of a woman's neck or the condition of her skin. Why this is the case I can hardly attempt to explain. Some cynics would say that it is because men have grown tired of looking for any more admirable qualities in women. At any rate, the ladies have long since realized how men are inclined to judge them, and, as a result, they have made every effort to appear beautiful.

And now and then, when we have grown tired of all the artifices which they employ in the pursuit of this skin-deep quality, we say to ourselves, "Why, men are better looking, after all!" It is such a sudden thought as this which has struck "Nonplussed."

P. M. TUTTLE,
Yale University.

New Haven, Conn., March 31, 1913.

Gov. Sulzer's Promises.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Sulzer's quick pardon of Brandt and his signature to the Full Crew bill have all the ear marks of the pre-election promise. One wonders how many more little tricks, which had their origin in other days, our "worthy Governor has up his sleeve.

M. DAVIS.

New York, April 1, 1913.

The Times Pictures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I like the reproductions in last Sunday's TIMES so well that I have had them framed and hung in our factory, where the operators can enjoy them.

I look forward to THE SUNDAY TIMES with pleasure, and am never disappointed. The magazine section is especially interesting and instructive. It is evident that the editor has never had an attack of "velleity."

GEORGE A. KENT.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 27, 1913.

The City's Roar.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Returning to New York from a long stay abroad, I am struck by the noise—the continuous, deafening noise—from which it seems impossible to get away. Wherever I go I am in the midst of it, and the only place where I can find the longed-for calm is in Central Park, that priceless gem in the centre of what has become the noisiest city in the world.

M. M. L.

New York, March 30, 1913.

A Crippled Lad.

A lad, now 19, has been a cripple since he was 2 years old, but in spite of this heavy handicap he has worked to help his mother, and as a newsboy at a busy corner has lately managed to earn $1 and often more a day. The work is hard, the weight of the heavy papers sometimes proving almost unbearable, and there is no future in it for him, but he cannot without help take time to learn a suitable trade. His mother is frail and dependent on what her children earn. There is a younger brother who works in a factory, and a sister, a domestic, earning little beyond her living expenses.

The Charity Organization Society has arranged for the boy to have a brace which will make it easier for him to get about, and has secured an opportunity for him to attend a special trade school for cripples. He is eager to take advantage of it, and can if the loss of his wages is made up, so that his mother, to whom he is devoted, will not be "worried."

The society asks for the $182 necessary to do this.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to a previous appeal in THE TIMES:

J. H. Callisher	$1	M. D.	5
Mrs. John Glass	1	? M. W.	2
H. M. L.	2	N. R.	2
T. J.	50c.	Mrs. H. W. F. Everett	2
Mrs. T. S. Bullock, Through THE NEW YORK TIMES	12	Miss M. W. Keck	5
E. J. Farrell	5	S. G. G.	5
C. T. G.	10	W. F. C.	5
Miss M. Babcock	10	M. S.	1
Mrs. W. S. Carter	5	Aline	1
G. A. W.	1	Cash	1
J. W. T.	1	Anonymous	5
T. J. R.	5	C. D. S.	2
Mrs. W. G. M.	2	F. W. W.	5
John Foerster	1	Cash	2

"FREE SUGAR."

Here Are Conflicting Arguments by Those in Interest.

Federal Sugar Refining Company,
New York, March 29, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After the support THE TIMES gave President Wilson I was somewhat surprised to observe its editorial article, "Democratic Finance," in which is criticised the proposal to place sugar on the free list, notwithstanding the fact that the present tax is one of the highest in the entire schedule, the full duty on raw sugar being equivalent to 69 per cent. ad valorem, and the Cuban rate the lowest, 55 per cent. ad valorem, as compared with a tax on luxuries, such as automobiles, of 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Testimony shows that this tax increases the price of sugar to the consumer about 1⅝ cents a pound, amounting to $130,000,000 annually on our total consumption. You advocate this heavy tax on a necessary article of daily food for all of our people on the ground that it produces a large amount of revenue. A high tax on any everyday necessity of life would produce a like result, but would not justify it. The sugar tariff is so high that sugar now produces about 17 per cent. of our entire customs revenue, yet you will see that the $52,000,000 collected by the Government is only a small part of the $130,000,000 paid annually by the people because of the increased price of sugar resulting from the tariff. Only about half of the sugar we consume is imported, so only that amount shares in producing revenue for the Government, but the value of the sugar produced inside of our tariff wall is enhanced to the extent of the duty and the consumer pays the higher price on all sugar he consumes, whether it is of domestic or foreign origin. In this way the tariff acts as a high indirect subsidy for the domestic producer.

If we are to tax sugar for the single purpose of producing revenue, then we should adopt the method employed by all of the principal countries of Europe and require *all the sugar consumed* to share in producing this revenue. This has been done by the application of what is known as a "consumption tax," which is paid on all sugars. Under this method our refiners of both beet and cane sugar would be required to pay a tax of so much a hundred pounds on the amount of sugar they produced, but there need be no taxes on raw sugars made in our insular possessions, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, or in Louisiana, as the tax on these sugars would be paid by refiners before they were put on the market. It would be necessary, however, to have a provision in the law that any refined sugar they might make or any raw sugar imported from any source for direct consumption would have to pay the "consumption tax" before the sugar could be sold to the trade. In this way, by taxing all sugar consumed, say 25 cents a hundred, the same amount of revenue can be raised for the Government as would be derived under an import rate of 50 cents a hundred on half the sugar consumed. It has the added advantage of only advancing the price to the consumer 25 cents a hundred instead of 50 cents, and increases as consumption increases. I believe this demonstrates that from a purely revenue standpoint the present method of collecting revenue from sugar is faulty.

The income tax proposes to relieve the poorer classes of this burden and place it on the shoulders of those who can well afford to pay the tax. It also proposes to relieve our manufacturing industries that use sugar extensively of the handicap they now labor under because of the relatively high price they are now required to pay for their sugar.

When the tariff on sugar was removed in 1891 figures show that consumption increased in one year 23 per cent. Such an increase on our 1912 consumption would amount to 806,000 tons, the value of which would be $96,000,000. Does not this increased business appeal to you as being something worth while?

You make the claim that it would be useless to reduce the tariff on sugar because the benefits "would be absorbed by the exporters of other countries who send us sugar, by refiners and by retailers." Common testimony and past experience do not bear you out in this contention. In 1891, when raw sugar was placed on the free list, the price of sugar declined 1¾ cents a pound in one week. Before the Hardwick committee of the House of Representatives Mr. Willett, of Willett & Gray, the recognized sugar statisticians in the United States, had this to say:

> I would like to have the committee satisfied that any reduction of duty goes to consumer and any addition of duty is paid by the consumer in any year under any duty which differs from any other duty, making necessary allowances for market fluctuations effected by supply and demand.

The domestic producers are interested in the price at which sugar is sold to the consumer. They fully recognize that the consumer will receive the benefits accruing from a reduced tariff rate, and under free sugar they would have to accept very much less for their product than they now receive. Otherwise for the past ten years they would not be maintaining a special "bureau" in Washington for the purpose of influencing tariff legislation and would not now be thronging the Halls of Congress in an effort to prevent any reduction in the tariff.

FRANK C. LOWRY,
Manager Sales Department.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Free sugar had elements of popularity as a campaign measure which were apparently unchecked by the revelation, through a Congressional investigating committee, that the entire agitation was originated, organized and financed by large refining interests in New York. If the consumer is really to be benefited the source of the inspiration is immaterial, but to those conversant with the sugar business there are grave reasons for believing that under free sugar the consumer would save materially less than the full duty and that even this saving would be but temporary.

The domestic and Cuban production for this year together will be several hundred thousand tons in excess of the consumption of the United States. Somebody will have to find another market and while it will undoubtedly be Cuba as the least protected, she will not sell her sugars elsewhere until she has fought for the advantageous American market.

The effect of the final attainment of this critical point has been revolutionary. Beginning last December, we had the spectacle of the New York refiners being practically put out of business for a whole month by the beet people. The competition had become so heavy that beet sugar was being sold in New York City, and all pretense of adding the freight from New York to the price of beet at interior cities was abandoned. During all of November and December the refiners' quotation in New York was 4.90, while at the same time beet sugar sold delivered in Minneapolis and St. Paul at 4.65, in Chicago at 4.40 and in Detroit at 4.56¼, all subject to a discount of 2 per cent. for cash.

When the Cuban crop came on the market in January it was the case of an enormous supply meeting a very light demand from the refiners, the consuming market being still supplied with beet. The expected happened: While the Hamburg price of raw sugar was 9s 6d, equal to a parity of 4.05 landed duty paid in New York, the refiners would not look at offerings of Cuban sugar until they had driven them down to a price where they had to stick, or else make no profit. This proved to be about 2⅛ cents cost and freight at New York, or 3.48 duty paid. Hawaii and Porto Rico had to take the same duty paid price. As soon as an opportunity came for selling these sugars against the beet, the refiners cut their margin to the bone (stated by Willett & Gray to be below cost of refining), with the result that refined sugar is now being sold at 4.165, net cash, wholesale, and is reaching consumers throughout the country at from 4½ to 5 cents a pound.

Here is an example of the tariff stimulating production until it has reached a competitive basis and broken finally away from the full duty price. As the season advances and the pressure of the beet sugar is removed, the market will probably advance, but if beet sugar production is allowed to increase much further at the present rate there is no reason why we should not have these conditions throughout the greater part of the year.

The consumer is not paying the full duty of 1.90 on refined sugar, nor the full duty of 1.680 on 96° raw sugar. It is true that the Cuban duty of 1.348 is added to the in-bond price of every shipment from Cuba, and in that sense the consumer is paying the full Cuban duty. That in-bond price, however, has been lowered by competition among the producers for the domestic market. The removal of the duty would not of itself reduce the price of sugar, but it would put in the power of the refiners to lower it, a distinction with a difference. At the outset the refiners, now complaining so bitterly of the beet invasion, would undoubtedly lower the price by the entire Cuban duty. They could then sell sugar below the cost of any domestic producer and could hold it at that point until every acre of domestic beet or cane was abandoned or planted to other crops.

With the extinction of the domestic industry, however, an entirely new set of forces would come into play. The tariff, as has been seen, is only one and by no means the most important item in the price. The very Cuban price to which it is added has itself been lowered to its present point by the competition which would then no longer exist. Every other item in the list would feel the reaction, and the world's price of sugar would go up.

SIDNEY BALLOU.

Washington, March 28, 1913.

AID TO FLOODED FARMERS.

Loans Through Country Banks Would Relieve Their Distress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All the dispatches published concerning the floods come from the centres of concentrated trouble in the cities, but I cannot get out of my mind the picture of the farmer in the flooded district, whose horses have been drowned, his cattle swept away by the flood, his farming machines and tools ruined or gone, his seed destroyed by the soaking it has received, and the planting season just coming on.

Undoubtedly the local banks in that section will do all they safely can to relieve the situation, but they are not large banks, though most are undoubtedly sound, and the relief that they can give is limited by the amount of their deposits and must go mainly to their regular customers, the commercial classes. If their line of deposits could only be increased for six months, with the certainty that the money would not be called for within that time, they could extend credit to farmers worthy of it until the farmers could gather their crops and repay the loan.

Each of these country banks has a correspondent in New York or Chicago, so a committee from the Clearing Houses of these cities could tell in which of these small banks it would be safe to put a large deposit for six months. Could not such Clearing House committees be formed? And on their recommendation would not firms and individuals who have large sums of money on deposit in city banks that they do not expect to use during the Summer transfer a part of their deposits to one or several of these country banks, and so aid the worthy stricken people of that district to get on their feet again?

It would not be necessary for them to do this at a loss of interest. The city banks allow interest on such deposits at 2 or 3 per cent., and if the country banks could know how long these special deposits were to be left with them they could well afford to allow the same rate.

CHAS. E. BELL.

Amsterdam, N. Y., March 29, 1913.

CONVENIENT PARADE GROUND.

Route Around Central Park Urged as the Best.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noting that the Fifth Avenue Association proposes to destroy the ancient repute of that thoroughfare as the city's principal parade ground by forbidding all parades in its midst, so to say, I am moved to inquire where in thunder else can we have our parades? And we have got to have parades or the people will blow up in some other manner, perhaps more violently and viciously.

In view of the crying need of some vent to their emotions I suggest at no expense that all parades, after Fifth Avenue becomes restricted to business to the exclusion of pleasure, be ordered to march around Central Park. This will give six miles of display on wide streets not disturbed by the presence of business houses and afford considerable stoop room—especially on the east side—to spectators, not to mention six miles of nice, comfortable park wall seats. It will also include two miles and a half of the swaggerest part of Fifth Avenue which has not yet set its ban on parades. This parade field will be convenient to the east side, the west side, the north side, and the south side, and will furnish ample assembly and dispersion spaces at the Plaza, the Circle, and the 110th Street spreadout. It may not fill all the requirements of a parade, but where else on the island is there a more convenient and commodious track?

True, a magnificent passageway worthy of the metropolis might be cut through from the Battery to Central Park and named Parade Avenue, indicative of its purpose, but will the paraders of the present and the future want to shoulder the cost? Is their patriotism that strong? It is not, and we have either got to march around Central Park or quit parading. What is the answer?

New York, March 29, 1913. W. J. L.

Cast-off Clothing Utilized.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Few people think how difficult it is for a man or woman to secure work if they are poorly clad. If they do give the matter more than a passing thought and wish really to be helpful, they don't know precisely how to be so. The best way, it seems to me, is to send all clothing they no longer wear by parcel post or express to the Municipal Lodging House, 432 to 438 East Twenty-fifth Street, New York City. There it will surely be utilized in the best possible way by the Superintendent, William C. Yorke, who will promptly acknowledge all gifts of money or clothing.

BEVERLY ROBINSON, M. D.

New York, March 28, 1913.

ASKS FOR SUBSIDY OR CANAL TOLLS

American Association for International Conciliation Wants Controversy Ended.

POINTS OUT ENGLISH RIGHTS

In Any Event It Is Insisted That This Country Should Not Refuse Arbitration.

The American Association for International Conciliation gave out yesterday for publication a petition addressed "to the Congress of the United States," in which it asked that immediate steps be taken to settle the controversy between Great Britain and this country over the Panama Canal act. The petition suggests three courses to bring about a satisfactory settlement. It reads:

"The American Association for International Conciliation exists for the purpose of developing good-will among the nations. In the belief of the association, such good-will can rest upon a sure foundation only when it is based upon a good understanding between the nations. Considered in the light of this high purpose of promoting international good understanding and good-will, the association is deeply concerned by the controversy which has arisen between Great Britain and the United States as to the provision of the Panama Canal act which exempts American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls.

"It is not the function of this association to discuss the merits of the question involved; but it respectfully asks the attention of the Congress to the following considerations:

"1. In view of the great difference of opinion existing in the United States, both in Congress and out of it, as to the propriety of this exemption, it is not strange that there should be a difference of opinion as to its propriety between the Government of Great Britain and the United States Government.

"2. Sir Edward Grey, in his official note, admits that the United States is free, if it wishes to do so, to subsidize its coastwise shipping by direct payment of a sum equal to the canal tolls. Mr. Knox, in his reply to Sir Edward Grey, defends the exemption from tolls of our coastwise shipping on the ground that, despite its form, it is, in fact, only a subsidy, and therefore permissible, in accordance with the spirit of Sir Edward Grey's note.

"In this presentation the question appears to be whether, under the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, the United States is free to give a subsidy to its coastwise shipping, by exempting it from canal tolls. In view of the international question which has grown out of the differences of opinion on this point, the American Association for International Conciliation respectfully submits to the Congress this question:

"'Why not put an end to the controversy by granting a subsidy, in express terms—if it is the intention to do so—instead of by indirection and in a form that raises an international dispute of this character?'

"3. The American Association for International Conciliation very respectfully, but with all the earnestness that it can command, urges the adjustment of this dispute, first, either by the rescinding of the clause granting free tolls to American coastwise shipping; second, diplomacy; and third, failing either of these, by international arbitration before The Hague Court.

"In the opinion of the association the suitability of the question at issue for submission to arbitration is not open to dispute, whether under the existing arbitration treaty with Great Britain, or without any treaty. This association rejoices in the fact that the United States has, in the past, led all the nations of the world in its willingness to resort to arbitration as a means of adjusting international controversies even of a most serious character. The association cannot believe, for one moment, that either the Congress or the people of the United States will hesitate to submit to arbitration a question so insignificant as that now under discussion. Is the United States free, under the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty to do, indirectly, in this particular fashion, what by common consent it is free to do by a direct subsidy? If the United States urges that what it is free to do without criticism by a direct subsidy, it ought, therefore, be free to do indirectly; the other question may also be asked: Why should the United States be exposed to the charge of bad faith or be asked to go to arbitration to determine the right to act in this particular manner when, by acting directly in the manner admitted by Great Britain itself to be beyond challenge—that is to say, by granting a direct subsidy—the whole controversy may be disposed of? Is it even possibly true that the Congress of the United States is willing to pay a subsidy by indirection, and is unwilling to pay such subsidy directly and openly?

"The American Association for International Conciliation therefore earnestly urges Congress, either to provide that American coastwise shipping using the Panama Canal shall be subject to the same tolls as all other shipping, the Government itself undertaking to pay the amount of said tolls, or else that the clause providing for the exemption of tolls in the interest of our coastwise shipping be rescinded, or, failing the adjustment of the controversy in one or the other of these ways, or through diplomacy, that the question in dispute be referred at the earliest possible moment to arbitration.

"The form which the settlement shall take is comparatively unimportant, but it is vital to the good name of the United States that its willingness to arbitrate a question like this shall not be doubtful for one moment.

"For the United States deliberately to refuse to accept arbitration on a question like this would be to abdicate its proud position as the leader of the civilized world in the resort to arbitration for the settlement of international disputes, and that under conditions in which for the first time in its history it could not confidently appeal to the considerate judgment of mankind."

The petition was signed by ex-Mayor Seth Low, George Blumenthal, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, Stephen Henry Olin, Representative Richard Bartholdt, and James Speyer, representing the association.

A Christian Reunion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A most remarkable suggestion appeared in the columns of THE TIMES recently. A gentleman in commenting on the recent fall of Adrianople advances the idea that the expulsion of the Turk from Europe would lend itself splend

DEPUTIES ARREST J. EDWARD ADDICKS

Gas Man Held a Prisoner for Two Hours in Sheriff Harburger's Office.

THREE-YEAR HUNT FOR HIM

$20,000 Judgment and Court Order for Examination Ignored by Addicks.

J. Edward Addicks, the gas man who deadlocked the Delaware Legislature by his efforts to be elected United States Senator, was a prisoner for two hours yesterday in the office of Sheriff Julius Harburger. On guard over him stood Deputy Sheriff Metzger, who, with his associates, Thomas F. Winters, Philip Donohue, and John F. Gilmore, had arrested Mr. Addicks earlier in the day.

Sheriff Harburger has had his men on Mr. Addicks's trail for several months. David Welch, attorney for Hiram M. Burton of Boston, who obtained the arrest, said he had been hunting Mr. Addicks for three years and had spent $1,100 in the search. Mr. Burton held a $20,000 judgment against Mr. Addicks on a promissory note. Mr. Addicks had not only ignored the judgment, but also an order to be examined in supplementary proceedings, and Supreme Court Justice Lehman signed an order for his arrest last Summer.

Mr. Addicks, looking pale and worn, and wearing a smeared drab raincoat, was caught at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, after Sheriff Harburger's deputies, tipped off by a clerk in Mr. Welch's office, had made a race uptown in a motor car. Mr. Addicks was taken before Justice Newburger in the County Court House. The Court fixed his bond at $2,000.

When he appeared in court Mr. Addicks had no lawyer. He denied the judgment was valid, and told Justice Newburger he did not believe he needed a lawyer. He was then remanded to the custody of the Sheriff.

Mr. Welch said he was willing that Mr. Addicks should have another day to get bail, but Albert Blumenthel of the Sheriff's legal staff said that he must go to Ludlow Street Jail unless bail were furnished. Mr. Blumenstiel rejected Mr. Walsh's suggestion that he be released in the custody of a Deputy Sheriff.

Mr. Addicks telephoned to his brother, Walter R. Addicks of the Consolidated Gas Company of this city, and pending his arrival the Sheriff held his office open after hours. There was a heated conference between the two brothers. Edward Addicks appeared to object to furnishing a bond, but his brother insisted on providing a surety for his release.

The note on which Mr. Addicks was sued was given, Mr. Welch said, to procure funds to promote the Bay State Gas Company. It was this enterprise in which Mr. Addicks interested Thomas W. Lawson and which was treated of in the "Frenzied Finance" articles.

SHOPPERS TO GET STATION.

Service Commission Revises Plans for New Subway Stops.

A local station will be established in the new Interborough Seventh Avenue Subway at Eighteenth Street, it was announced yesterday by the Public Service Commission. When the tentative list of stations on this line was given out, no stop was provided between the express station at Fourteenth Street and the local at Twenty-third Street, and it was explained that the increase in the length of trains in the new subway over those now operated at present made such a station unnecessary.

Many of the property owners of the district, including Capt. J. B. Greenhut of the Siegel-Cooper Company, George A. Hearn, the Fourteenth Street merchant; the Simpson-Crawford Co., and others, protested, and the commission has given way to their wishes.

An application was made yesterday to the commission for the turning of the local station at 163d Street on the Southern Boulevard branch of the new Lexington Avenue subway into an express stop. Frederick Johnson, Treasurer of the Bronx Terminal Company, appeared in support of this suggestion.

Counsel of the commission has reported that sufficient assents of property owners have been obtained to validate the Manhattan section of the Queensborough Bridge line of the B. R. T. This runs from Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue to the bridge, and on Sixth-eth Street from Fifth Avenue to the bridge.

An Extra to the Four Dances.

An extra dance of the series known as the Four Dances, under the management of Mrs. Henry C. Trevor, Mrs. Frederick Delafield, Mrs. Stowe Phelps, and Mrs. J. Rich Steers, was held at the St. Regis last night. The marble ballroom was used for the affair, and the adjoining reception rooms, which were decorated with Spring flowers. The guests were asked for 9:30, and supper was served at midnight. There were 160 present. The last dance will be given on April 15.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Lowry Gillett gave a bridge yesterday followed by a tea at 14 West Sixty-ninth Street. Mrs. Wilson, Shannon Dunn, and Mrs. Eugene Parsons were at the tea table.

Howard Price Renshaw, who is to marry Miss Lilla Gilbert on April 15, will have no ushers, but his cousin, John Paine of Troy, will be his best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Johnson (Miss Louisa Dudley) have invitations out for a supper and dance on Tuesday, April 15, at their town house, 179 East Sixty-fourth Street, to celebrate the tenth anniversary of their wedding.

The wedding of Miss Madelaine Wemple and Frank E. Barnard will take place this afternoon in the Chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, and will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 1 West Seventy-second Street.

The marriage of Miss Mary E. Fletcher and Dr. Edward W. Peterson will take place this evening at 8 o'clock in St. Matthew's Church. The reception will be held in the studio of the bride's cousins, Bolton and Francis C. Jones, 33 West Sixty-seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould have returned from their visit to Panama and Bermuda by rail from Key West. Their guests are returning on their yacht, which is due in this port to-day.

Miss Katharine Van Wyck of the Van Wyck homestead, West Neck, L. I., and Howell James Lennox will be married to-day in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman have returned from the Virginia Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt last night at the Plaza at dinner before the sailing of the latter for Europe on the Mauretania.

Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Vingut of St. James, L. I., are at the Vanderbilt for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Maitland F. Griggs of Ardsley are at the Hotel Gotham for several days.

A very successful dance was given last night at Delmonico's by the Sowers, in aid of the Darrach Home for Crippled Children.

MISS HAYES'S WEDDING.

Rescuer of Titanic Waifs to Marry Dr. Easton on April 23.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Hayes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hayes of 304 West Eighty-third Street, and Dr. Charles D. Easton of Newport is to be celebrated on Wednesday afternoon, April 23, at 5 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires will officiate, assisted by the Rev. John B. Biman, head master of St. George's School at Middletown, R. I.

Miss Hayes's attendants have not as yet been announced. Dr. Frank B. Easton of Laconia, N. H., will act as his brother's best man, and the ushers will include William MacLeod, Mayor of Newport; Dr. Marshall Fabyan, a professor at the Harvard Medical School; Charles R. Easton of Providence, R. I., and Ernest Howe of Newport.

The church ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents. The couple plan to return to Newport to reside about May 1. On April 21 Mr. Easton is to give his bachelor dinner in this city.

It was Miss Hayes who cared for the two French children, Michael and Edmond Navratil, who were saved from the Titanic, on which their father was lost.

Miss Willets Weds B. Carroll.

The wedding of Miss Edna A. Willets, daughter of Walter R. Willets of Roslyn, L. I., and Breckenridge Carroll, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Carroll of this city, took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in Grace Church chantry, the Rev. Charles Wright Clash officiating. Only the immediate families were present. The couple left for the South on their honeymoon, and will live in Roslyn on their return. Mr. Carroll is assistant Treasurer of the Lincoln Trust Company of New York.

LESHER—COWLES.

Mrs. David S. Cowles of Longmeadow, Rye, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elsie Parsons Cowles, to William M. Isaacs Lesher, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Lesher of Rye. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

LOWERS COST OF LIVING.

Mr. Imboden Says He Has 25,000 Employes to Join in Co-operation.

D. C. Imboden, a real estate man, of 115 Broadway, outlined his plan for reducing the high cost of living to selected representatives of civil service employes and labor unions at the City Club last night.

He proposed a modification of the English system of co-operation. To avoid accumulating a cash surplus he would compute the cost of management and add that to the cost of goods. There would be no rebates, as under the English system.

Another feature he explained was the absence of stock sales to provide working capital. The only stock sold would represent voting power, and would be non-dividend paying. It would be held in trust by Presidents of purchasing organizations. Those holding stock as trustees would be ineligible to any paid position in the co-operative company.

Mr. Imboden said that he had assurance that 25,000 civil service employes and labor union members would join the organization in the near future. He said that he would be pleased to answer inquiries from organizations desiring to join. According to his calculations, it would result in a 30 per cent. saving on standard groceries, meats, and vegetables.

CATHRINE COUNTISS DEBUT.

Appears in Vaudeville with an Effective Playlet.

Cathrine Countiss is making her début in vaudeville this week at Keith's Union Square in a dramatic playlet called "The Birthday Present." Miss Countiss appeared as a girl of good breeding who had become the mistress of a wealthy man. The man's eight-year-old son meets her, and in the talk with the boy she gets a glimpse into the home life of the family, which she is made to see she is destroying. She gives the boy a letter to his father, in which she announces her intention of giving him up and leaving for her old home.

The piece was well acted and had its effect on the audience. Those in support of Miss Countiss were Rene Noel, James Hyde, John W. Lott, and Mac Macomber. The latter appeared in the rôle of the young boy, and was well liked.

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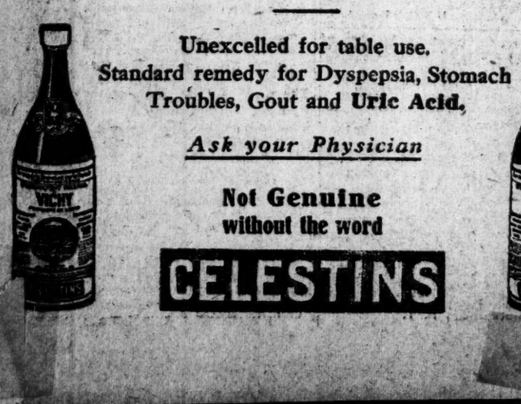

MISS GEORGE AGAIN REVIVES 'DIVORCONS'

Thereby Adding Considerably to the Joys of a Town in Which "the Lid Is Down."

HER FINE COMEDY ACTING

Margaret Mayo's Capital Adaptation of the Sardou Play Provides Lively Entertainment at Playhouse.

DIVORCONS, a three-act comedy, by Victorien Sardou and Emile de Najac, adapted from the French by Margaret Mayo. The Playhouse.

Josepha, maid to Cyprienne.....Rae Selwyn
Bastien, servant to des Prunelles.....
Concierge .....Frank Compton
Cyprienne .....Henry Dornton
M. Henri des Prunelles..William Courtleigh
M. Clavignac.....Mario Majeroni
Cyprienne, Mme. des Prunelles.....
Grace George
M. Bafourdin.....George Winstanley
Mme. de Brionne.....Gail Kane
M. Adhemar de Gratignan..Howard Estabrook
Mlle. de Lusignan.....Nina Lindsey
Mme. de Valfontaine..Maude Turner Gordon
Joseph, waiter .....Frank Reicher
Jamarot, officer .....Frank Peters
Gendarmes, Waiters.

Those playwrights who have not succeeded in providing Miss Grace George with the play she desired this season have proved themselves public benefactors. For in the absence of a newer work the actress has returned to the stage of The Playhouse in Margaret Mayo's capital adaptation of "Divorcons," thereby adding considerably to the gayety of one Nation, to say the least. And with "the lid down," any one who is capable of providing as much sheer joy as Miss George does in the rôle of Cyprienne in this play is entitled to a vote of thanks.

To speak in more restrained and sober language, let it be added with emphasis that Miss George's performance of this rôle is in reality one of those gems of comedy action which form a basis for comparison, and after which it is often difficult for other artists to provide great satisfaction. Physically and temperamentally she seems perfectly suited to the rôle, and its delightful transitions are most happily expressed in her performance of it. Its comedy phases are given with a spontaneous lightness that conveys the sense of an actual living sense of humor. And the deeper notes, whether of feminine bravado in the speech about the "double standard of morality" (such we should call it now, though Sardou probably never bothered with the term) or the melting tenderness of the wife who suddenly realizes something deeper and more permanent in the marriage bond than has swayed her feeling hitherto, are most admirably expressed. Again, nothing could be more delightful than the scene in which she is unable to restrain her jealousy of the amiable young Italian companion. But these are merely high points in a characterization which is spendidly composed and most charmingly delivered.

Mr. Courtleigh's Henri, though occasionally heavy, is touched with much real humor, but Mr. Estabrook's Adhemar is far from satisfying.

Miss Rae Selwyn, making her stage début in the rôle of Josepha, is to be commended for her good taste and a sense of such values as the rôle contains.

The others are moderately competent and the general result is exceptional entertainment.

RICH, BUT GOES TO MORGUE.

Nobody to Claim the Body of Moses Zimmerman.

Although believed to be worth $75,000, the body of Moses Zimmerman, 64 years old, was removed to the Morgue last night because there was no relative to take care of it. For the past twenty years Zimmerman had lived in a five-story twenty-room house at 114 East Tenth Street. The house is worth $20,000, and it is said that he owned several others in the city, besides a farm in New Jersey and a pineapple plantation at Nova Gorona in the West Indies.

For many years Zimmerman had conducted the house as a boarding house, cooking the meals himself, but he had only three lodgers at the time of his death. One of them found the body when she returned home from business last night. She stumbled across his body in a hallway in the basement. A carpet sweeper was in his hand. She called policeman Spaeth of the Fifth Street station, and Dr. Beste was summoned from Bellevue Hospital. The surgeon said Zimmerman had been dead four or five hours.

Zimmerman had told his lodgers he had been married twice. The first wife, he said, was divorced from him, and he did not know what had become of her; the second died two years after her marriage, about fifteen years ago.

"Magic Flute" Sung at Benefit.

There was a special performance of "The Magic Flute" at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society. In the cast were Mmes. Gadski, Hempel, Alten, Curtis, Mulford, Robeson, Sparkes, Case, and Mattfeld, and Messrs. Jörn, Goritz, Braun, and Reiss. Mr. Hertz conducted.

Popular Concerts at the Garden.

G. Louis Boissevain, President of the F. and D. Company, proprietors of Madison Square Garden, announced yesterday a series of Sunday night orchestral concerts at popular prices, to be given in the Garden in the late Spring and Summer. The first concert will take place on May 18. David Mannes will be the musical director, and will have an orchestra of 100 musicians.

Canada's Trade at Billion Mark.

OTTAWA, Can., April 1.—Canada last night closed a year of unprecedented prosperity in all branches of administration. The trade of the Dominion for the first time in its history has reached the billion mark, showing an increase of $150,000,000 over last year. The revenue of $170,000,000 exceeds that of last year by $35,000,000.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Richard Carle and Hattie Williams are to appear next season again as co-stars in a new Viennese operetta, which Charles Frohman will produce here early in August. Miss Williams sails for London in a fortnight.

Miriam Clements, the English actress, who appeared with Lewis Waller this season at Daly's, returns to New York to-day to join Billie Burke's company for the revival of "The Amazons," which will be seen at the Empire early in May.

Dorothy Armstrong, sister of Jane Grey, has been added to the cast of "The Honeymoon Express" at the Wimer Garden.

A private exhibition of talking pictures was given last night in the Aerial Theatre over the New Amsterdam.

Two new songs have been written for May Irwin when she appears to-morrow afternoon in the special performance of "Widow by Proxy" at the Cohan Theatre, in aid of the flood relief work.

Ernest Poole will have as his guests to-morrow night at the Astor Theatre a number of survivors of the Triangle Shirt Waist Factory fire, who will see "A Man's Friends." The play is concerned with the passing of a building code whose provisions are aimed to protect factory workers.

The first presentation in stock of "The Butterfly on the Wheel" will occur next week at Keith's Harlem Opera House.

Philip Klein will present Ruth Helen Davis at the Princess Theatre next Sunday afternoon in a recital.

A playlet by William C. De Mille called "The High Cost of Living," is to be added next week to the bill at the Princess Theatre. It is a travesty on supposed economic conditions fifty years hence.

WILSON'S ANTI-TRUST WAR.

Monopolies to be Prevented by Law, President Says.

President Wilson in the fourth of a series of articles upon "The New Freedom," in the April number of The World's Work, has defined his attitude upon the trusts, and summed up some of the remedies he would see effected. The article, which is an elaboration of Mr. Wilson's speeches before and after election, is entitled "Benevolence, or Justice." He makes it quite clear that it is justice that is wanted and not benevolence. Summing up the subject, the President writes:

Our purpose is the restoration of freedom. We propose to prevent private monopolies by law, to see to it that the methods by which monopolies have been built up are legally made impossible. We design that the limitations on private enterprise shall be removed, so that the next generation of youngsters, as they come along, will not have to become the protégés of benevolent trusts, but will be free to go about making their own lives what they will; so that we shall taste again the full cup, not of charity, but of liberty, the only wine that ever refreshed and renewed the spirit of a people.

In the beginning President Wilson charges that the doctrine that monopoly is inevitable, and that the only course open to the people of the country is to submit to it and regulate it, found a champion during the campaign of 1912 in "the new party, or branch of the Republican Party founded under the leadership of Mr. Roosevelt, with the conspicuous aid of Mr. George W. Perkins." The trust plank in the platform of Col. Roosevelt's party Mr. Wilson says he found very long, but very tolerant.

The President complains that Mr. Roosevelt's conception of Government is Mr. Taft's conception—that the Presidency of the United States is the Presidency of a Board of Directors. He points out that the third party says that the present system of our industry and trade has come to stay.

The President writes that the fight against trusts is not because those controlling them are bad, but because they are wrong. They will be overcome by a better force, the "genial, the splendid, the permanent force of a better reason."

COURT HOUSE DESIGNS IN.

Twenty-two Competing Architects Now Await the Award.

Designs for the new County Court House were received yesterday by the Court House Commission at its offices, 115 Broadway. Twenty-two firms took part in the final competition, twelve by invitation and ten as a result of the preliminary contest. As each of the twenty-two firms submitted twenty-two drawings, the jury of award will have 484 sketches to go over before it makes its recommendation.

The twelve architectural firms which were invited to compete were McKim, Mead & White; Carrere & Hartings, La Farge & Morris, Tracy, Swartwout & Litchfield; James Riely Gordon, H. J. Magonigle, York & Sawyer, Charles Butler & Charles Morris, Associated; Trowbridge & Livingston, A. W. Brunner, Cass Gilbert, and George B. Post & Sons. The ten firms which won their place in the final competition by the designs they sent in the preliminary were Howells & Stokes, Maynicke & Franke, Charles C. Haight, A. M. Githens & Aymar Embury, 2d, Griffin & Wynkoop, K. M. Muchison & Howard Greenley, Wilder & White, Shire & Kaufman, Walker & Gillette, George & Edward Blum, and Guy Lowell. To each of these twenty-two firms a sum of $1,000 will be paid as an honorarium for their services in this competition.

The plans will remain sealed till the jury of award meets next Monday. The members of this jury are R. S. Peabody of Boston, Frank Miles Day of Philadelphia, and J. L. Mauran of St. Louis.

The successful architect, according to the present tentative arrangements, will receive 6 per cent. of the total cost of the construction of the Court House, which is expected to be $10,000,000.

CHANGES IN PASTORS.

Methodist Episcopal Church Conference Makes Appointments.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 1.—The annual session of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed here to-night with the announcement of pastoral appointments. The changes in the New York districts are as follows:

Brooklyn: North District—Bushwick Av., W. A. Richard from Freeport, L. I.; Embury Memorial, J. W. Maynard from New Haven; Simpson, E. G. Richardson from Bristol, Conn.; Union, W. H. Lawrence from Southold, L. I.; Jamaica, F. D. Walter from Simpson Church, Brooklyn; Maspeth, William MacNicoll, from Port Jefferson, L. I.; Middle Village, Charles Brook, supernumerary; Commack Circuit, J. H. Copley, supernumerary; East Meadow, B. E. Cash from West Suffield, Conn.; Huntington, C. A. Gray from Litchfield, Conn.; Matticut and Jamesport, B. C. Miller from Westbury, L. I.; Northport, M. P. Giffin from Brooklyn; Orient, John Rupperc from Riverhead, L. I.; Port Jefferson, R. F. Shinn from Rowayton, Conn.; Port Washington, H. H. Dubois from Bronxwood, N. Y.; Southold, C. K. Woodson from Meriden; Westbury, W. T. Pray, supernumerary; Woodbury Circuit, C. S. Ball from Kensington, Conn.

BROOKLYN SOUTH DISTRICT.

Bensonhurst, W. F. Cook from Hartford, Conn.; Borough Park, J. W. Johnston from Oyster Bay, L. I.; New York Avenue, C. W. Flint from Middletown, Conn.; Sand Street Memorial, I. W. Henderson from Patchogue, L. I.; Warren Street, A. B. Sanford from Port Washington, L. I.; Bayshore, D. D. Irvine from Brooklyn; Bellport, Edward Cunningham from Brooklyn; Brookhaven, C. B. Cornish, supernumerary; East Hampton, S. D. Lewis from Hamden Plains, Conn.; East Quogue, H. A. Wood from Bronx, N. Y.; Freeport, S. O. Curtice from Jamaica, L. I.; Good Ground, Gustav Laass of East Hampton, L. I.; Lawrence, W. O. Carnes from Vannest, N. Y.; Pachogue, Gordon L. Thompson from Brooklyn; Roosevelt, E. O. Tree, supernumerary; Seaford, Martin Olsen, supernumerary.

NEW YORK DISTRICT.

Boston Road, E. L. Fox from New York; Grace, C. K. Woodson from Meriden, Conn.; Olin, J. J. Blythe from Brooklyn; New Rochelle, First Church, F. H. Wells, supernumerary; St. Johns, D. M. Corkwell from Brookhaven, L. I.; Port Chester, King Street, and Round Hill, Miner Harwood from Wallingford, Conn.; Summerfield, H. B. Ross from Newport, R. I.

TO AID COLUMBUS HOSPITAL

Campaign Begun to Raise $200,000 for New Buildings.

A campaign was started at a dinner last night at the Candler Building, 220 West Forty-second Street, to raise funds for a new structure for the Columbus Hospital, which now consists of two small buildings at 226 East Twentieth Street and at 229 East Nineteenth Street. Captains were appointed to take charge of the canvassing in the different districts into which the city was divided. It is intended to raise a preliminary sum of $100,000 to get the new building started.

Before the dinner last night about $5,000 had been already contributed, although no soliciting had been done. Last night a large sum was pledged, and the leaders in the enterprise felt assured that the first $100,000 needed would be subscribed in the next few days.

Dr. Ramon Guiteras presided at the dinner last night. The addresses were in Italian and English. Speeches were made by Dr. Lorenzo Ullo, Ellis Parker Butler, G. Lorid, Joseph Di Giorgio, R. A. C. Smith, Dr. Antonio Pisano, Arthur F. MacArthur, Prof. Joseph Aulino, Cavalier Francisco Romeo, and John Delehunty.

Columbus Hospital was established twenty-three years ago by the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, under the direction of the Rev. Mother Francis Xavier Cabrini. It was in the first place, a small two-story house on East 109th Street. The hospital several time outgrew its quarters before it was established in its present buildings, which are now far too small for the number of patients. In its twenty-three years of existence more than 96,000 patients have been treated. The hospital is open to every one, regardless of nationality.

$6,500 FOR ACTORS' FUND.

Annual Benefit Performance Taxes the Century Theatre.

The annual benefit for the Actors' Fund took place yesterday afternoon at the Century Theatre, with an estimated earning for the theatrical charity of $6,500 from various sources. A long bill was offered and the audience taxed the capacity of the large playhouse.

The first number was the ballet scene from "The Beggar Student," with Rozsika Dolly and Emile Agoust. Then Daniel Frohman, President of the Fund, appeared before the curtain and explained that for the introductory address he had a surprise for the audience. It proved to be Geraldine Farrar. She made a short speech of welcome. May Irwin was then seen in a one-act farce by George Ade, called "Mrs. Peckham's Carouse."

Then came John Mason in a recitation about "Bohemia." He was followed by De Wolf Hopper, who scored with a recital of the transcontinental woes of his recent tour with the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company. Laurette Taylor then presented what was announced as an act of her next play, entitled "Barbareza," by J. Hartley Manners. Miss Taylor was assisted by Orrin Johnson, John Westley, Clarence Handyside, Reginald Mason, Frank Campeau, and Edgar Norton. Then there were some stories by William Courtleigh.

"The Tabloid Hamlet" was the next number, with Elsie Janis as Ophelia, William Courtenay as Hamlet, and Joseph Cawthorn as the First Player. At the end the shade of Shakespeare stretches Hamlet beside the other corpses with a shot from a revolver, and the gravedigger wheels Ophelia in, remarking that it is a busy day for him.

Julia Sanderson sang one of her songs from "The Sunshine Girl," and then the Metropolitan Opera Ballet School gave a ballet, in which Eva Swain appeared as premiere danseuse.

The concluding numbers were Artie Mehlinger, the singing comedian, and H. B. Warner in "Detective Keen," in which he was assisted by Frank H. Westerton, Katherine Emmett, Willard Louis, and William Brown. The orchestra, in charge of M. C. Rumsey, did good service.

Before the performance began twelve leading women from New York theatres competed with each other in the sale of programmes and candy.

NEXT WEEK'S OPERAS.

Last but One of the Season—Extra Performance of "Aida."

Moussorgsky's Russian Opera "Boris Godunoff" will open the last week but one of the Metropolitan Opera season next Monday evening. The cast will be the same as heretofore, including Mmes. Homer, Case, Sparkes, Duchene and Maubourg, and Messrs. Didur, Althouse, De Segurola, Rothier, Bada, Reiss, Audisio, Rossi, Reschiglian, and Kreidler. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

"Aida" will have an extra performance on Tuesday evening, with Mmes. Gadski, Homer, and Sparkes, and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, De Segurola, and Rossi, Mr. Polacco conducting.

"Die Meistersinger" will be Wednesday night's opera, with Mmes. Gadski and Mattfeld and Messrs. Urlus, Buers, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, and Hinshaw. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

"Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" will be the Thursday matinee bill, with Mmes. Destinn, Duchene, and Maubourg, and Messrs. Macnez and Gilly in the former opera and Miss Alice Nielsen and Messrs. Martin, Amato, and Reschiglian in the latter. The conductors will be Messrs. Polacco and Sturani, respectively.

"Koenigskinder" will be sung on Thursday evening by Miss Farrar, Mmes. Fornia, Robeson, Mattfeld, and Gascoigne, and Messrs. Jörn, Goritz, Didur, Reiss, and Pini-Corsi. Mr. Hertz conducting.

"Tannhäuser" will be given on Friday evening, with Mmes. Gadski, (Elizabeth,) Fremstad, (Venus,) and Messrs. Urlus, Buers, Griswold, Reiss, and Hinshaw. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

"The Huguenots" will be the Saturday matinée opera, with Mmes. Destinn, Hempel, and Alten and. Messrs. Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Braun, and the usual cast, Mr. Polacco conducting.

WOMAN'S FORUM MATINEE.

"The Incorrigible" and "The Club Rehearsal" Cleverly Presented.

They had a real live "police lady" in the "Forum Follies" given by The Woman's Forum as a matinee at the Berkeley Theatre yesterday afternoon. She was Mrs. John Francis Yawger and she appeared in "The Incorrigible," a skit written by Miss Helen Varick Boswell, president of the forum. The "police lady" wore a perfectly beautiful uniform, a buckle in front the size of a tea plate, a professional hat, a club, and looked every inch "one of the finest."

"The Incorrigible" was Miss Boswell herself, a small girl of the streets, arrested with her little sister for stealing milk. There was a court scene with a pretty young woman judge, the woman probation officer and the complainants, the "weights and measures lady" and the "lady from the Milk League." It was a take-off on existing conditions. The bad girl insisted that the "milk lady" said that something would happen if you drank "loose milk," and she and sister had troubles enough of their own without anything more, so she took the bottle from the areaway and it was the "milk lady's" fault. It was the "weights and measures lady's" fault when little sister took things from the cart to make up for being cheated.

Miss Boswell did clever work, as also did Mrs. Austin N. Palmer as the little sister, and Mrs. Eva McDonald Valish as a tenement house neighbor.

"The Club Rehearsal" opened the afternoon and in it Mrs. Loise B. Niver read a poem which explained it:

The Woman's Forum—that sounds very wise,
But they're steeped in folly up to their eyes.
The President says, "Oh, pray do a stunt."
They never reply, "I won't; oh, I won't."

There were singing and dancing. The returns of the afternoon were for the benefit of the forum's educational and philanthropic fund.

MR. KEFER AND MISS BEEBE.

Sonatas for Piano and 'Cello by Beethoven, Brahms, and Boellmann.

Chamber music for violoncello not having had quite so much attention given it in this very musical season as some other forms of the art, Miss Carolyn Beebe and Mr. Paul Kefer undertook to bring the average up by their recital yesterday in the Lyceum Theatre. They played three sonatas that are not often heard in public—Beethoven's in G minor, Op. 5, No. 2; Brahms's in F major, Op. 99, and Boëllmann's in A minor, Op. 40.

Mr. Kefer and Miss Beebe showed feeling and appreciation of the music they played, and a very good mutual understanding in the matter of ensemble. They did not either of them reach the cloud-wrapped heights where the gods dwell; perhaps Mr. Kefer came a mite nearer them on his 'cello than Miss Beebe on the piano, but they gave a truly musical and enjoyable afternoon of music.

Kodak Exhibition Opens.

The Kodak exhibition of the Eastman Company opened last night at Carnegie Hall. The exhibit was formally launched by a lecture by Dr. William Torrence Stenchell, formerly a staff lecturer for the Board of Education, who gave a general survey of Kodak history and its remarkable development during the last few years. Five hundred and five enlargements of photographs, all the work of amateurs, were shown. A number of them were from the private collection of John Wanamaker, and included his famous Indian collection. The exhibition will be continued for eleven days.

Club Reception to Miss Tarbell.

A reception will be given at the Pen and Brush Club, 132 East Nineteenth Street, on Sunday afternoon, from 4 to 6, in honor of Miss Ida M. Tarbell, the club's newly elected President. Walter H. Page, the new Ambassador to Great Britain, has accepted Miss Tarbell's invitation to be present.

Do You Want a Good Complexion?

YOU can have one if you take care of yourself. Overeating and sluggish circulation clog the bowels and affect the skin. Nature has provided an ideal laxative which purifies your blood, cleanses your intestines and relieves constipation—the real cause of pimples, etc. Get a bottle of

HUNYADI JANOS WATER

today at any Drug Store, take ½ glass on arising or at any time on an empty stomach, and you'll see the difference in your complexion.

OFF ON THE MAURETANIA.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt Return to Europe—Others on Board.

The beginning of the annual Spring and Summer rush to Europe was indicated by the size of the saloon passenger list of the Cunarder Mauretania, which sailed for Liverpool, via Fishguard, at 1 o'clock this morning. The Mauretania went out with practically all of her first-class accommodations taken. Among her passengers were many well-known people. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who arrived here only a few days ago, were among them. The Earl and Countess of Suffolk also sailed. The Countess was before her marriage Miss Daisy Leiter of Washington, and with her husband she came over to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, who died in Washington recently.

Charles Frohman, the theatrical manager, looking much improved in health, was another passenger. Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railroad sailed, accompanied by Mrs. Whitridge.

Other passengers were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Adams, William J. Burns, the detective; Colin Campbell, T. D. M. Cardeza, G. M. Cassatt, Hugh Chisholm, Miss Sarah E. Choate, Mrs. Arnold Daly, Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge, Miss Louise Drew, the actress; Lieut. R. F. D. Fitzgibbon of the Royal Navy and Mrs. Fitzgibbon, the Misses Fitzgibbon, Mrs. Charles Robinson Smith, Mrs. J. Henry Smith, George C. Tyler of Liebler & Co., Mrs. Archibald White, and Mrs. A. B. Williamson.

Earl of Pembroke Dead in Rome.

Sidney Herbert, fourteenth Earl of Pembroke, is dead in Rome. He was the brother of the late Sir Michael Herbert, once British Ambassador at Washington, who married Miss Lelia Wilson of New York. The Earl of Pembroke was also Earl of Montgomery, Baron of Caerdiff, Baron of Shurland, and Baron of Lea. He succeeded his brother to the title in 1895. After receiving a bachelor's degree at Oxford, he entered Conservative politics at the age of 24. He represented Wilton from 1877 to 1885 and Croydon from 1886 to 1895. He was Lord of the Treasury in two Salisbury Cabinets. The Earl owned one of the largest private art collections in England. His realty holdings are estimated at 60,000 acres. He is succeeded by Lord Reginald Herbert, who married daughter of the late Lord Alexander Paget.

Dr. Alan D. Campbell.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 1.—Dr. Alan Dirchfield Campbell, pastor for twenty-four years of the Suydam Street Reformed Church, which was founded by his father, the late William Henry Campbell, President of Rutgers College, in 1882, died at Wells Hospital to-day.

Obituary Notes.

PETER A. CONLIN, editor and publisher of the Worcester, (Mass.,) Evening Post, died yesterday afternoon at Worcester. He was 55 years old.

The Rev. ISOM P. WOOTEN, pastor of the Friends' Church in Seattle, Wash., and well known as an evangelist, died on Monday in Seattle.

COUNT CESARE GIANOTTI, Prefect of the Italian Royal Palace, is dead in Rome. He was a close friend and adviser of the late King Humbert and of the present King. He married Constance Franklin Kinney of New York.

EMMA LOUISE HOLLANDER, widow of Louis P. Hollander of Boston merchant, died on Monday at Brookline, Mass.

SARAH PLANK WHYLAND, owner of the Whyland Opera House in St. Johnsville, N. Y., died on Monday in Schenectady, N. Y. She was 62 years old.

JOHN SCHIMMEL of the firm of Bliss, Dallett & Co., 88 Wall Street, died on Monday at his home in East Orange, N. J. He was born in Venezuela in 1840 and lived there until 1871. He was President of the Netherland Chamber of Commerce in this city.

JOSE M. DELGADO died on Monday night in St. Luke's Hospital after a long illness. For the last ten years he had been on the Ellis Island Medical Staff. He fought for the liberation of Cuba and suffered wounds from which he never fully recovered.

ROBERT CROGHAN, who started the first express route in Bayonne, N. J., forty years ago, is dead at his home there. He was 69 years old.

IVAN TAILOF, a native of Russia, 79 years old, who came to this country as a young man, died yesterday at the Army and Navy Club. He fought in the Civil War and gained the rank of Major. He was a silk commission merchant in this city.

FRANCIS EATON FROTHINGHAM, of the family well known in New England, died on Sunday at his home, 370 Central Park West. He was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1838. He served in the Civil War and was mustered out as Captain of the cavalry.

JOSEPH E. FAIRCHILD, a well-known citizen of New Haven, Conn., is dead at his home there. He was Treasurer of the Second Company, the Governor's Foot Guards and was 58 years old.

HENRY W. HARMS, a brewer of Jersey City, died on Sunday at his home there, 68 Lembeck Avenue. He was 68 years old.

WILLIAM COLPITT JONES died on Monday at his home in New Brighton, S. I. He was 74 years old and was a merchant in New York for forty years.

RUNYON CLAWSON of Dunellen, N. J., died on Sunday of heart disease at his home. He was 72 years old.

ELLERTON LODGE DORR, the oldest cotton broker in New England, died on Monday in Boston. He was 75 years old.

BENJAMIN HANCOCK, President of the Cumberland Trust Company, died suddenly at his home in Bridgeton, N. J., on Monday night. He was 75 years old on the day of his death.

Mrs. S. M. HARTSOCK, mother of Dr. J. Lewis Hartsock, pastor of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church in West Forty-eighth Street, died on Saturday at her home near Laurel, Md.

MARTHA GILBERT, 84 years old, is dead at her home in Bayville, L. I. She was the oldest resident of that village.

ADAM LINCK, Secretary of the North American Saengerbund and publisher of Das Deutsche Lied, died suddenly yesterday in St. Louis. He was 55 years old.

RICHARD LLOYD WILLING, a member of one of the oldest families of Philadelphia and a first cousin of Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, first wife of the late Col. John Jacob Astor, died at his home, 2,016 Delancey Street, Philadelphia, yesterday morning.

GEORGE V. SPANGENMACHER, Superintendent of Public Works of Haledon, N. J., died on Monday at his home in his forty-sixth year.

HENRY C. JOHNSTON, aged 65, a Matteawan merchant, dropped dead in his store yesterday. Just three months ago his wife dropped dead at her home. Both had heart disease.

JULIA M. WOODWARD, widow of Harrison E. Woodward, died yesterday at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. George Knowles Swinburne, 64 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Mr

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Pressure continues abnormally low over the St. Lawrence Valley, and during the last twenty-four hours it caused strong west winds along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coasts and in the Upper Ohio Valley, but without appreciable precipitation.

Another widespread storm area is now over the Rocky Mountain region, and moving east. It has already caused scattered rains in the Pacific States, and rains and snows in the plateau and Rocky Mountain regions.

Temperature continues abnormally high throughout the South, and over the Western plains, and it has fallen decidedly west of the Rockies.

Indications are that the west storm will move east, and be attended by rains Wednesday in the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions, and in northern sections from the Dakotas to Michigan. It will also cause showers and thunder storms Wednesday night and Thursday in the great central valleys, and rains Thursday in the North Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley. Weather will be fair Wednesday throughout the East, and Thursday in the South Atlantic States.

Temperature will fall Wednesday over the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and the plains States, and Thursday in the Mississippi Valley.

Moderate temperatures will continue throughout the east half of the country Wednesday and Thursday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have brisk west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania — Fair Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness and warmer; probably rain; moderate west winds becoming variable.

New Jersey—Fair Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably followed by showers; light to moderate variable winds.

Western New York — Fair Wednesday; Thursday rain and warmer; moderate variable winds.

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	49	43	4 P. M.	41	53
6 A. M.	42	41	6 P. M.	39	52
9 A. M.	45	43	9 P. M.	41	47
12 M.	47	48	11 P. M.	44	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 43.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 8 P. M. it was 49. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 4:15 P. M.; minimum, 41 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 25 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.70 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.78 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
8:10—548 Lenox Av.; B. Mameson...Trifling
8:15—62 Gouverneur St.; T. Coakley...$200
10:45—135 East 55th St.; Miss D. Marbury .....Trifling
P.M.
12:30—71-73 East 100th St.; I. Esikoff...Trifling
1:40—1,614-1,620 Broadway; not given.Trifling
1:45—Foot of West 39th St.; Health Department .....Trifling
1:50—816 East 121st St.; not given..Trifling
2:30—534 East 139th St.; A. Rubinowitz .....Trifling
3:30—74 Broadway; Century Building Company .....Trifling
3:50—101 3d Av.; Hopkins & Boyd....$200
3:50—1,614-1,620 Broadway; Barney estate $15
3:52—900 Fingerboard Road; P. Hinne. .....Trifling
4:00—3,393 3d Av.; J. Finklestein...Trifling
4:50—City Island Av. and Beach St.; not given .....Trifling
5:15—320 10th Av.; Bridget Restia....$10
6:20—Southeast corner of 140th St. and Park Av.; not given.....Trifling
6:20—181st St. and Fort Washington Park; not given .....Trifling
6:25—158th St. and Riverside Drive; not given .....Trifling
7:12—848 Brook Av.; J. Cella.....Trifling
7:35—Front and Fulton Sts.; J. Neuman $500
8:15—20 W. 46th St.; Arthur S. Lewis...$15
8:30—Bryant and Tremont Avs.; St. Thomas's Church .....Trifling
8:40—323 W. 41st St.; Charles V. Oden Hughes $300
9:20—150th St. and Melrose Av.; E. Blumstein $25

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ALLEN, JULIA A., (died March 19;) left more than $5,000 realty, more than $5,000 personalty, in equal shares to sons, E. Hunt Allen, William F. Allen, Robert H. Allen, and J. Appleton Allen, and daughters, Julia H. Fisk and Caroline Dwight.

BUCKLEY, THOMAS, (died March 17;) left more than $10,000 realty, more than $10,000 personalty to wife, Margaret Buckley.

COVINO, SABBATO, (died Feb. 27;) left $1,200 personalty; $600 to wife, Domenica Covino; $300 each to daughters, Olsola and Pasquarella Covino, and Sabatina De Rosa.

DEVOE, FREDERICK W., (died March 21;) left more than $10,000 realty, more than $10,000 personalty; personalty and realty in Bronx to wife, Sarah M. Devoe; realty in Manhattan, Long Island City, and Middlesex County, N. J., to daughters, Harriet E. Devoe and Sarah A. Hudson.

HUGHES, JOHN, (died March 21;) left $1,000 realty, $700 personalty; $700 each to Mary Ann and Margaret Collins.

KENNA, PATRICK, (died March 10;) left $2,000 realty, $25 personalty; life interest to wife, Mary Kenna; one-seventh remainder to each of children, Mary Gallagher, Margaret Horney, James, John, William, Francis, and George Kenna.

KNOEPKE, WILLIAM, (died March 24;) left more than $1,000 personalty to wife, Augusta Knoepke.

PETERSON, KATHERINE ADELINA, (died March 11;) left $5,000 realty, $1,000 personalty; $300 to sister, Adolfena Peekkela; $100 each to grandchildren, Paavo, Erik, Hinau, and Aina Laime; $25 each to Ida Niemi and Aimie Palmroth, $56 to Hilda Saari.

ROCHE, MINNIE HOLDER, (died March 18;) left $10,000 realty, $500 personalty; about $3,000 each to nieces, Nora and Agnes Barry, and nephew, Willie Barry.

RUMNEY, THEODORE S., Jr., (died March 17;) left under $5,000 personalty; life income to wife, Adelaide C. Rumney; residue to son, John Davison Rumney.

SORENSEN, ANNA, (died Jan. 4;) left $250 to Delia O'Hara.

STEINFELDER, SAMUEL, (died March 23;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $100 each to Maude Wolff, Jessie Schloss, Robert Schloss, Richard Streiffer, and Dorothy Streiffer; residue in equal shares to daughters, Ruth Schloss, Marie S. Streiffer, Hattie E. Wolff, Rita and Rosalie Steinfelder.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Associate City Supt. Gustave Straubenmuller will preside at the school garden luncheon which will be held at the St. Denis Hotel on the afternoon of April 12. Among the invited guests are the following members of the Board of Education: Mrs. Ella W. Kramer, Miss Martha Lincoln Draper, Miss Olivia Leventritt, and Dr. Ira S. Wile. Among the other guests who are expected to attend are Henry N. Tifft, Associate City Supt. John H. Haaren, District Supts. Grace C. Strachan, John P. Conroy, and Joseph S. Taylor, and Dr. Thomas Ballet.

Prof. John Dewey will deliver an address on "The Social Aspects of Education" before the Association of Women High School Teachers at Washington Irving High School on Saturday morning. Other speakers will be Principal William McAndrew of the Washington Irving High School, Miss Mary L. Braun, and Miss Kate Turner.

The Association of Men Principals of Manhattan and the Bronx will have its dinner at the Hotel McAlpin on April 19.

The Manual Training High School Dramatic Society will appear in "A Gentleman from Missouri" at the New Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, on May 24.

The Manhattan Trade School for Girls, 209-213 East Twenty-third Street, will have an exhibition and sale on April 3 and 4.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Chicago, Ill., is designated as permanent station of Col. W. A. Mann, General Staff.

Major W. J. L. Lister, Medical Corps, to Louisville, Ky., for relief work.

First Lieut. C. L. Wyman, Eighteenth Infantry, transferred to Twenty-eighth Infantry.

Major W. R. Grove, Quartermaster Corps, to Gettysburg, Penn., for temporary duty as assistant to Chief Quartermaster of camp to be established in connection with celebration of fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg.

Capt. C. E. Hawkins, Quartermaster Corps, will assume charge of the Kansas City, Mo., office of the Quartermaster Corps during absence of Major Grove.

Second Lieut. H. H. Fletcher, Twelfth Infantry, transferred to Twenty-ninth Infantry.

Leaves—Major W. F. Clark, Second Cavalry, two months from June 1; Major J. P. Tracy, Coast Artillery Corps, 20 days; First Lieut. S. W. Winfree, Cavalry, one month; First Lieut. W. J. Scott, Sixth Cavalry, leave extended one month; Lieut. Col. H. C. Newcomer, Corps of Engineers, leave extended one month.

The Navy.

Lieut. A. M. Cohen, detached the Delaware; home and wait orders.

Lieut. A. W. Atkins, detached the Florida; home and wait orders.

Lieut. H. K. Hewitt, detached the Florida; home and wait orders.

Lieut. E. H. Williams, detached the Ohio; home and wait orders.

Lieut. R. S. Galloway, detached the South Carolina; home and wait orders.

Lieut. S. P. Helm, detached the Michigan; home and wait orders.

Lieut. C. C. Krakow, detached the New Hampshire; home and wait orders.

Lieut. C. R. Clark, detached the Utah; home and wait orders.

Lieut. F. C. Starr, detached the North Dakota; home and wait orders.

Lieut. H. Campbell, detached the New Hampshire; home and wait orders.

Lieut. N. H. White, detached the Florida; home and wait orders.

Lieut. W. H. Lee, detached the Utah; home and wait orders.

Lieut. A. D. Turnbull, detached the Massachusetts; to the Chester.

Lieut. G. C. Logan, detached the New Hampshire; home and wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. A. Biello, detached Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.; to the Delaware.

Assistant Surgeon D. C. Post, detached Navy Yard, New York; to the Glacier.

Assistant Surgeon A. B. Davidson, detached the Glacier; home and wait orders.

Paymaster W. W. H. Rose, detached the Indiana; to Asiatic Station.

Chief Carpenter T. D. Covell, detached the Kansas; home and wait orders.

Carpenter J. P. Shovlin, detached Navy Yard, Philadelphia; to the Kansas.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ohio, at Philadelphia; Mars, at Boston; Cincinnati, at Manila; Chauncey, Dale, and Decatur, at Cavite.

Sailed—Delaware, from New York for Southern Drill Grounds; Nero, from Port Richmond, Wash., for Pearl Harbor; Rainbow, from Swatow for Shanghai.

The Davis has been detached from the Pacific Reserve Fleet and placed out of commission at Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 73.

Transfers.—To take effect 8 A. M. April 1: Lieutenant George A. Humann, from 37th Precinct to Detective Division; Sergeant Louis W. Keppel, 2d to Harbor Precinct.

Assignments.—Lieutenant G. A. Humann, to command detectives of 32d Precinct, from 8 A. M., April 1. (Temporary:) Patrolmen P. J. Dugan, 18th, to Detective Division, 3 days, from 4 P. M., March 31; H. L. Lobdell, 26th, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 8 A. M., April 1; H. E. Kelly, Traffic D, to office of Chief Surgeon, 10 days, from 8 A. M., April 1. Mounted Patrolman J. Byrnes, Traffic D, to training stables 30 days, from 8 A. M., April 1. Matron Anna M. Wheeler, 25th, to 80th, 10 days, from 4 P. M., March 31.

Advancements to Grade—The grade checks for the following named will be ready April 14. Commanding officers will see that the patrolmen named call at the office of the City Paymaster within one month from that date. Patrolmen, to $900 Grade, March 25—P. J. Walsh, 13; J. T. Sheehan, 15; A. V. Hill, 16; G. O. Burpeau, 22; R. H. M. Tienken, 26; W. Murray, 26; H. A. Egan, 28; F. Michaelis, 29; J. M. King, 31; E. A. Gabel, 37; O. F. Kraus, 40; A. F. Huber, 43; A. J. Fater, C. O.; H. Harris, 14; J. M. Eichstaedt, 16; G. Stoll, 16; H. C. Mielke, 22; O. Carter, 26; T. R. Ford, 26; E. Stauffer, 29; W. H. Muldoon, 31; W. G. Murray, 36; F. M. Nolan, 39; E. C. McGrath, 43; C. A. Shanley, 101. To $900 Grade, March 28—H. Beck, 7; A. R. Radeck, 40; W. J. Connor, 15; J. M. Dunnigan, C. O.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 63.

Revocations—Paragraph III., Special Orders 61, dated March 28, in so far as it applies to leave of absence granted to Capt. Austin McDonald, Engine 137, for 12 hours, from 8 P. M., April 2; Paragraph III., Special Orders 54, dated March 15, in relation to the reinstatement of William C. Pinchin, Jr., as Examiner of Bureau of Prevention, the Municipal Civil Service Commission having withdrawn its consent thereto. A payroll will be forwarded for the services rendered by Mr. Pinchin during the period intervening 9 A. M., March 15, and 6 P. M., March 31.

Special leave of absence without pay: Firemen First Grade J. J. Tierney, Engine 67, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., April 2; E. A. McAvoy, Engine 31, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., April 3; P. Platman, Hook and Ladder 15, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., April 6, and E. H. Conklin, Engine 250, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., April 2.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:45 | Sun sets..6:24 | Moon rises..4:12

THE TIDES.

	High Water.	Low Water.
	A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:01 11:23	5:20 5:39
Governors Island	11:35 12:00	6:05 7:15
Hell Gate	1:35 1:50	7:55 9:05

Arrived—Tuesday, April 1.

SS Mesaba, London, March 20.
SS Sixaola, Colon, March 24.
SS Canada, Naples, March 19.
SS Border Knight, Matanzas, March 26.
SS Jose, Cardiff, March 15.
SS Glencoe, Antilla, March 24.
SS Nueces, Mobile, March 24.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, March 29.
SS Madison, Norfolk, March 31.
SS Aragon, Georgetown, March 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Manhattan	Antwerp	Mar. 12
Florida	Havre	Mar. 15
African Prince	Shields	Mar. 17
Helios	Shields	Mar. 15
Iroquois	London	Mar. 15
Kabinga	Gibraltar	Mar. 16
Wildenfels	Gibraltar	Mar. 18
Barbara	Palermo	Mar. 11
Chicago City	Swansea	Mar. 21
Guantanamo	Tampico	Mar. 23
Indore	Hamburg	Mar. 26
Grayson	Porto Rico	Mar. 19
San Giorgio	Naples	Mar. 19
Saratoga	Havana	Mar. 27
Inkula	Hamburg	Mar. 16
Oceanic	Southampton	Mar. 26
United States	Christiansand	Mar. 22
Citta di Palermo	Palermo	Mar. 14
Nord Amerika	Seville	Mar. 29
Re d'Italia	Palermo	Mar. 31
Prinz Joachim	Colon	Mar. 25
Cubana	Nipe	Mar. 27
El Oriente	Galveston	Mar. 27
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 31
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

President Grant	Cherbourg	Mar. 25
Lusiane	Havre	Mar. 28
Russia	Libau	Mar. 19
Valdura	Amsterdam	Mar. 21
Moncenisio	Genoa	Mar. 15
Themisto	Rotterdam	Mar. 21
Guiana	Demerara	Mar. 25
Almirante	Kingston	Mar. 26
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 31
Momus	New Orleans	Mar. 29
Strathmore	Barry	Mar. 29

DUE FRIDAY.

Argentina	Algiers	Mar. 21
Mexico	Havana	April 1
Philadelphia	San Juan	Mar. 29
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 29
City of Montgomery	Savannah	April 1
Bristol City	Swansea	Mar. 20
Chester	Antwerp	Mar. 20

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Mauretania, Liverpool	——	1:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Raum, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Olinda, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

*Mauretania mail closes 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Patricia, Hamburg	5:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 M.
Horatius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
P. Sigismund, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Mandeville, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
P. F. Hendrik, Haiti	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Afghanistan, Santiago	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Lepape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Hamburg, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ivernia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monadnock, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Barbados	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Koroma, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Emil F. Boas, Colon	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Austrian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	8:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Mesaba, London	——	9:00 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 1.

SS President Grant, Hamburg to New York, was 300 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 2d, 8:30 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 616 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 3d, 8:30 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Russia, Libau to New York, signaled Siasconsett; due 2d, 1 P. M. Russian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Larimer, Sabine to New York, was 218 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 110 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.

SS Guantanamo, Tampico to New York, was 608 miles S. at noon.

SS Oklahoma, Sabine to New York, was 810 miles N. of Sombrero Inlet at 7 P. M.

SS Ancon, Cristobal to New York, was 1,076 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Rayo, New Orleans to New York, was 70 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 7 A. M.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 6:27 P. M.

SS Dakotan, Porto Mexico to New York, was 296 miles S. at noon.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 35 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 125 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 190 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Mexico, Sabine to New York, was 195 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS J. M. Guffey, Sabine to New York, was 233 miles E. of Sabine at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Pres. Lincoln, at Hamburg, April 1.
SS Sant' Anna, at Naples, April 1.
SS Zealand, at Liverpool, April 1.
SS Urakium, at Rotterdam, March 30.
SS Italia, at Leghorn, March 31.
SS Minnewaska, at London, April 1.
SS Portuguese Prince, at Rio Janeiro, March 29.
SS Indrani, at Yokohama, March 29.
SS Cilo, at Rotterdam, March 30.
SS Prins der Nederlanden, at Amsterdam, March 30.
SS Voltaire, at Montevideo, March 31.
SS Hilarius, at Montevideo, March 29.
SS Argentina, at Calcutta, March 31.
SS Orifiamme, at Havre, March 31.
SS Valetta, at Fremantle, March 31.
SS Carpathia, at Gibraltar, April 1.
SS Twickenham, at Moji, March 28.
SS Freienfels, at Port Said, April 1.
SS Denver, Galveston, March 26.

Sailed.

SS Arcadian, from Bermuda, April 1.
SS Chicago, from Havre, March 31.
SS Europa, from Naples, March 29.
SS Buffalo, from Hull, April 1.
SS Clan MacIver, from Oran, March 31.
SS Polamball, from Huelva, March 31.
SS Cambodge, from Marseilles, March 29.
SS Francisco, from St. Michaels, March 30.
SS Middleham Castle, from Sabang, March 29.
SS Val Sallee, from Genoa, March 28.
SS Dora Baltea, from Palermo, March 22.
SS Dinnemare, from Palermo, March 24.
SS Indrawadi, from Manila, March 29.
SS Invercylde, from Yokohama, March 29.
SS Welsh Prince, from Yokohama, March 31.

Passed.

SS Paula, from New York for —, passed Butt of Lewis.
SS Etonian, New York to Antwerp, passed the Lizard.
SS L. P. Holmblad, New York to Copenhagen, passed the Lizard.
SS Caroline, New York to Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS New York, (tank,) New York to Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS San Guglielmo, New York to Palermo, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma .....April 3
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru .....April 3
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina .....April 4
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria .....April 7
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru .....April 10
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota..April 10
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle.April 11

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, March 2; Auckland, March 3; Melbourne, March 7; Sydney, March 8, and Honolulu, March 21—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. March 27. Due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

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New York to Albany and Troy Service Resumed

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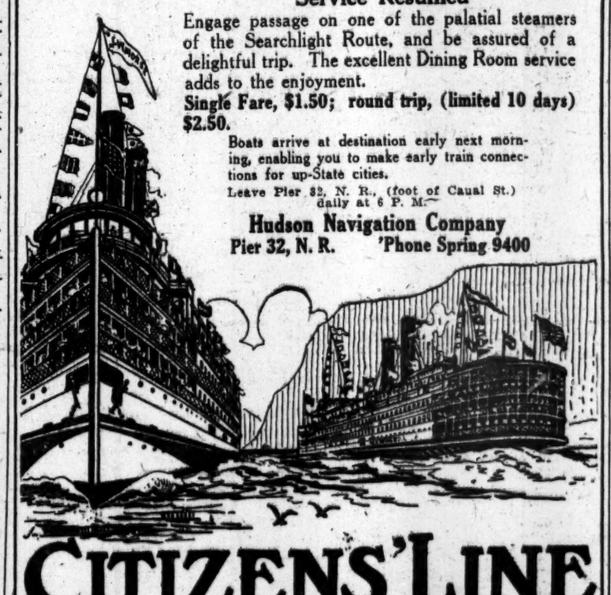
Hudson Navigation Company
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400



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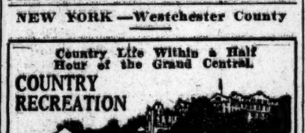

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Will Sail from New York
April 12—May 3
and Regularly Thereafter

American Pier 62, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul..Apr. 4, 10 A. M.; May 2, May 30
Philadelphia..Apr. 11, 10 A.M.; May 9, Je. 6
New York..Apr. 25, 10 A.M.; May 23, June 20
St. Louis..May 16, 10 A.M.; June 13, July 11

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minnehaha..Apr. 12, 10:30A.M.; May 24, Je. 21
Minneapolis..Apr. 19, 9 A.M.; May 17, Je. 14
Minnetonka..Apr. 26, 10:30 A.M.; Je. 7, July 5
Minnewaska..May 3, 8:30 A.M.; May 31, Je. 28

Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N.Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland.....April 5, May 3, May 31
Kroonland.....April 12, May 10, June 7
Zeeland.....April 19, May 17, June 14
Finland.....April 26, May 24, June 21

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic.....Apr. 5, noon; Apr. 26, May 17
Olympic..Apr. 12, 10 A.M.; May 3, May 24
Majestic....Apr. 19, noon; May 10, May 31
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic....Apr. 5, noon; May 1, May 28
Laurentic..Ap.10, noon Adriatic..Ap.24, noon
Cedric.....Apr. 12, noon; May 8, June 5
Baltic..April 17, noon; May 15, June 12
Cruises—Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
Cretic..Apr. 5, 10 A.M.; May 17, June 28
Canopic..Apr. 26, 3 P.M.; June 12, July 19
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April 12, 10 A. M.	April 24, 11 A. M.

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

†PATRICIA	April 5, 8 A. M.	CINCINNATI	April 24, 11 A.M.
PRES. GRANT	April 10, 11 A. M.	†PENNSYLVANIA	April 26, 12 noon
AMERIKA	April 12, 10 A. M.	KAISERIN AUG. VIC.	April 30, 3 P. M.
†PRETORIA	April 17, 3 P. M.	PRES. LINCOLN	May 3, 3 P. M.

†Hamburg direct, 2nd cabin only.

FROM BOSTON S. S. CINCINNATI..June 7 | S. S. CINCINNATI..July 12
S. S. CLEVELAND..June 26 | S. S. CLEVELAND..July 29

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Batavia Rubber (Tire) Co. Pfd. & Com.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Pfd.
Fisk Rubber Co.
Ajax-Grieb Rubber Co.
Walpole Tire & Rubber Co.
GEO. V. COX
Tel. 6215 Rector. 20 Broad St., N. Y.

CHANGES IN BETHLEHEM.

Grace Succeeds Schwab as President of Subsidiary—Prospects Bright.

Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, announced after the annual meeting of stockholders yesterday that he had withdrawn from the Presidency of the Bethlehem Steel Company, one of the corporation's subsidiaries, and that E. G. Grace had been elected to succeed him. Mr. Schwab became Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bethlehem Company, an office which was newly created for him. He will continue as Chairman and President of the corporation.

H. S. Snyder, a Vice President of both companies, was placed in charge of all the subsidiary companies of the corporation. C. A. Buck was elected a Vice President of the Bethlehem Company, and will be placed in charge of the new Chilean mines.

Mr. Schwab said that business prospects had never been better.

American Bank Note Company
70 Broad St.,
New York

BANK of the METROPOLIS
31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

Empire Trust Company
MAIN OFFICE, 42 BROADWAY
Branches
170 BROADWAY 65 CEDAR ST.
580 FIFTH AVE. 242 E. HOUSTON ST.
NEW YORK

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,700,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits

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Engineers
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NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO

H. M. Byllesby & Co.
Incorporated
Chicago: Insurance Exchange Bldg.
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Purchase, Finance, Construct and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway and Water Power Properties.
Examination and Reports
Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS
The Franklin Society
Founded 1883.
New York State Bank Department.
Accounts of $5 or more opened on or before March 31st earn from April 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A.
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4½%

MIAMI COPPER GOES AHEAD.

$5,500,000 Has Been Spent on Property Bought for $250,000.

The annual report of the Miami Copper Company for the year ended on Dec. 31, 1912, showed net earnings of $2,094,804, derived from the sale of 32,477,023 pounds of the metal at an average price of 16.58 cents a pound. Dividend payments in the period required $1,100,000 and the amount carried to the surplus accounts brought the company's total surplus up to $1,067,882.

The company milled in the year 1,040,000 tons of ore and development work added to the ore reserves about four times as much as was taken out. The reserves reported in the annual statement amounted to 20,800,000 tons, averaging 2.48 per cent. copper, and, in addition, there was developed by drilling 17,200,000 tons of low grade material which carried about 1.21 per cent. of the metal.

"At the same rate as last year's earnings," said President Adolph Lewisohn yesterday, "the ore reserves show a net profit of $56 a share of stock, and it is likely that the reserves will increase and that the cost of production will be lower. It is only about five years ago that the property was bought for $250,000, but since then about $5,500,000 has been expended on it for improvements, developments and reduction works. The Miami Copper Company sells its own copper and therefore there are no commissions. Four quarterly dividends of 50 cents a share each have been paid, making the rate $2 per annum, and this is likely to increase."

There was carried to the depreciation account in the fiscal period $169,006, and the cost of renewals and repairs was charged to operating expenses. The balance sheet showed aggregate assets of $7,607,167.

PUMP PASSES DIVIDEND.

Business Since Beginning of Calendar Year a Disappointment.

Directors of the International Steam Pump Company met yesterday and passed the quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. which was due at this time. The action was not unexpected in Wall Street, for the stock has recently declined heavily in the market. There is $11,350,000 of the preferred issue outstanding and dividends of 6 per cent. per annum have been paid regularly since 1900. The Directors gave out the following statement after the meeting explaining the cessation of payments:

"Business conditions since the beginning of the calendar year have been of a disappointing nature. The volume of new business has decreased and the prices obtainable for our machinery have declined. The demand for our classes of machinery has not been equal to the present equipment of manufacturers throughout the country. No new competition has arisen, but the existing competition is, if anything, sharper than at any time in the history of the company.

"For the first half of the current fiscal year, partly estimated, net earnings were not in excess of bond interest and preferred dividends of subsidiary companies."

CITY MUST PAY $1,316,458.

Justice Benedict Confirms Award to Neponsit Realty Company.

Supreme Court Justice Benedict of Brooklyn yesterday confirmed the award of $1,250,000 made to the Neponsit Company by the Commissioners of Estimate appointed by the court for the land taken by the city at the westerly end of the Rockaway Peninsula for a public park. With the interest allowed, the total sum to be paid to the company is $1,316,458.33. The Corporation Counsel objected to the confirmation of the report on the grounds that the action of the same should have been made in Queens County and that the amount of the award was excessive.

The land taken for the seaside park comprises about 248 acres. It has a frontage on both the Atlantic Ocean and Jamaica Bay. The city took title to the property about a year ago.

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PROPERTY OWNERS PROTEST

Object to 30 Per Cent. Tax for Widening Bridge Approach.

Some 500 Brooklyn property owners, many of them women, called at the Mayor's office yesterday to protest against the levying of an assessment of 30 per cent. of the cost of widening the Brooklyn approach to the Williamsburg Bridge. They urged the Mayor to approve Senator Velte's bill providing that the entire cost of the improvement be assessed against the city. John J. McKeon, former President of the Union League Club, and Senator Velte spoke in favor of the bill, but the Mayor did not seem to be greatly impressed with their arguments.

"The Board of Estimate has full power in such a matter as this," said the Mayor, "and all talk about home rule, yet you go up to Albany and get a bill like this passed. The Board of Estimate approved the levying of 70 per cent. of the cost of this improvement upon the city and 30 per cent. upon the property. Now, if you want a rehearing, why don't you come to the Board of Estimate? What does a man from Cattaraugus County know about this? These bills are unseemly. I might as well be plain. I am perfectly willing to rehear the merits of the case before the Board of Estimate."

Several women showed the Mayor photographs of their property and said that the improvements really made their property of less value. It was then decided that a committee of the aggrieved property owners should call upon the Mayor to-day and talk the matter over thoroughly.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat and Cotton Rise — Holiday at Chicago.

Wheat prices closed at a net advance of ⅛c to ¼c, though activity was greatly lessened due to the holiday in Chicago. Cotton closed off from the best, but showed net gains of from 1 to 16 points.

***

WHEAT.

A holiday spirit prevailed in the wheat market, owing to the fact that the Chicago Board of Trade as well as the Toledo, Kansas City, and St. Louis markets were closed on account of Spring elections. A very steady undertone prevailed, however, and prices during the day ruled somewhat above the previous close, closing at a net advance of ⅛c to ¼c. The Liverpool market was firmer and conditions abroad appeared to favor holders. The European visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 1,012,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 1,000,000 bushels, and the trade, especially in Europe, seemed to be much impressed by the fact that stocks abroad have not become burdensome, notwithstanding the liberal shipments from exporting countries. The Continent was said to be a good buyer, offers from Argentina were on a limited scale, and there were further reports regarding light stocks in Russia. The weekly summary of foreign crop conditions was generally favorable, and advices from India said that harvesting was making satisfactory progress. Advices from Southeastern Europe indicated the probability of peace being established between Turkey and the Balkan States in the near future, but this failed to have perceptible influence on sentiment. The Northwest markets were firm, especially Winnipeg, where there was said to be good buying, believed to be by exporters. Weather conditions over the West were favorable for the crops and for farming operations, and seeding of Spring wheat in the Northwest was said to be in progress. The Oklahoma State report made the condition of the Winter wheat crop in that State on April 1 91.4 per cent. compared with 84.8 per cent. last month, and 72 pc. cent. last year. Statistical reports from the West were incomplete, and the visible supply statement was not posted. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.10½, elevator, and $1.12, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00¾, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
New York—					
May	.....98 5-16	98⅛	98 5-16	98	$1.07⅞
July	.....	..	97	96⅞	1.02¼
September	.....	..	..	96⅞	96¼	..
N. Y. Bonded—					
May	.....	..	98	97⅞	..
July	.....	..	98	97⅞	..

CORN.

Owing to the holiday in the Western markets corn prices were largely nominal. The cash position showed firmness, and sentiment was rather in favor of holders, owing to continued moderate receipts and firm cash markets. The weather was favorable over the West, and it was expected that the roads will improve although the trade was not inclined to anticipate heavy country offerings, as farmers will be busy for some time with planting operations. The local cash market was steady. Export corn quoted at 68½c, free on board, afloat.

OATS.

The oats market was neglected, but prices were generally steady in the cash position. The weather was favorable for planting, and seeding operations were said to be progressing in Indiana and Illinois. The local spot market was firm. Standard white quoted at 38½c; No. 3, 38½c; No. 4, 37@37½c; natural white, 37@38½c; white clipped, 37@40c, all track.

COTTON.

The action of yesterday's cotton market suggested more or les nervousness among old crop shorts. This may have been partly due to apprehensions of a delayed new crop start, but the new crop months were relatively quiet and easy, selling only 9 to 10 points above the final figures of Monday, as compared with gains of from 19 to 21 points on May and July. The close was off from the best, but steady and from 1 to 16 points net higher. May increased its premium over July to about 14 points, as compared with 6 points not long ago, while July sold 53 points over October, comparing with a recent premium of about 40 points. Reports that the Balkan war had been practically settled, apprehensions that the new crop movement during the late Summer would fall short of last season, and the continued steadiness of the Southern spot markets, appeared to account for the old crop strength. Toward the end of March a feeling gained ground that once the March interest was out of the way the old crop position would lose its chief sustaining factor, but the gossip yesterday suggested that the short interest in May and July might find itself in an even more difficult position than in the case of January and March unless there should be a radical change in the attitude of Southern holders. Late wires from New Orleans said that there was a big short interest in May and July there. Little Rock reported a better spot demand, but Norfolk said that it was hard to sell either Europe or New England.

The market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 3 points in sympathy with relatively firm cables. A fairly active undertone ruled for sale around 12 cents for July, and reactions of 2 or 3 points occurred during the first few minutes, but offerings were well absorbed, partly by foreign buying. The market soon firmed up and when the Short shorts attempted to cover in the near months at prices well below a parity with Liverpool, they found very little cotton offering. Realizing checked the advance and caused reactions in the late trading, but these met considerable resistance so far as the old crop months were concerned, while the new crop continued quiet in spite of the Mississippi flood situation. Southern spot prices were unchanged to ⅛c higher. With New York far under Liverpool, there is a steady demand here from abroad. This is probably against sales in the English market, but the ability of Liverpool to absorb the offerings against these purchases is attributed by many to trade buying by Continental and British spinners. The crest of the flood in the Mississippi Valley is not expected to reach Memphis until the 8th or 9th of April, and conflicting opinions are expressed as to whether the levees will be strong enough to withstand the pressure.

The local market for spot cotton was steady, with prices unchanged at 12.60 for middling upland; sales, 295 bales; delivered on contract, 1,000 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev.
April	.....12.29	12.14	12.30@12.32	12.18	
May	.....12.29	12.08	12.24@12.25	12.08	
June	.....12.10	12.10	12.12@12.14	11.99	
July	.....12.16	11.98	12.10@12.12	11.97	
August	.....12.05	11.88	12.00@12.01	11.87	
September	.....11.72	11.59	11.62@11.63	11.58	
October	.....11.65	11.52	11.54@11.55	11.53	
December	.....11.65	11.54	11.58@11.59	11.56	
January	.....11.61	11.52	11.54@11.55	11.52	

PROVISIONS.

Owing to the holiday in the Chicago future market values in hog products were largely nominal, but the undertone was steady and hogs showed an advance of 5 points. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000; estimated for Wednesday 28,000. Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 17,000.

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was renewed active buying in the cottonseed oil market, and prices during the first part of the day were strong and higher, again making new high records for the season. The August and September positions sold at the 7-cent mark, but while there appeared to be a good demand at this level longs sold heavily and late in the day prices gave way quickly, losing most of the early gain and closing net unchanged to 3 points higher. Refiners were credited with buying early, and crude oil was firmly held, but it was thought that the market had been rushed up somewhat too rapidly, and after an advance of about 60 points a reaction was considered only natural.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev.
Spot	.....	....	6.70@6.90	6.70	
April	.....	....	6.73@6.79	6.70	
May	.....6.87	6.78	6.78@6.79	6.77	
June	.....6.92	6.85	6.83@6.86	6.82	
July	.....6.96	6.87	6.86@6.87	6.86	
August	.....6.99	6.91	6.90@6.91	6.90	
September	.....7.00	6.91	6.91@6.92	6.90	
October	.....6.86	6.80	6.79@6.80	6.79	

COFFEE.

An opening decline of 6 to 10 points was followed by active trade sales aggregating 98,250 bags, but the market moved within a narrow range, closing at a net loss of 7 to 10 points. Havre closed unchanged, to ¼ franc higher, and Hamburg was unchanged, to ¼ pfennig advance. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were very steadily held, and the Brazilian markets were unchanged.

Spot coffee, unchanged, at 12c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	.....	....	11.52@11.53	11.60
May	.....11.75	11.70	11.72@11.73	11.80
June	.....	....	11.82@11.83	11.90
July	.....11.96	11.92	11.92@11.93	12.00
August	.....	....	12.02@12.03	12.12
September	....12.16	12.12	12.13@12.14	12.20
October	.....	....	12.13@12.14	12.20
November	.....	....	12.13@12.14	12.20
December	....12.15	12.13	12.13@12.14	12.21
January	.....	....	12.13@12.14	12.21
February	.....	....	12.13@12.14	12.21
March	.....12.15	12.11	12.13@12.14	12.21

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 35c; firsts, 34@34½c; seconds, 33@33½c; thirds, 31@32c; State dairy, finest, 34c; good to prime, 31@33c; common to fair, 26@30c; process, extras, 29@29½c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 25@26c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27@28c; factory, held, 24½@25½c; current make, firsts, 25½c; seconds, 24½@25c; packing stock, held, 24@24½c; current make, No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23@23½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17@17¼c; white, 16¾@16¾c, colored, average, fancy, 16@16½c; white, 16c; lower grades, 11@15¾c; fresh, colored, specials, 15c; white, 14½c; colored, average run, 14½c; white, 14½c; undergrades, 11@14c; Daisies, held, best, 16@17c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held, fancy, 15@16c; fresh, best, 14½c; flats, fresh, best, 14½c; State skims, held, specials, 12½@13c; fair to choice, 10@12c; fresh, specials, 10@11c; skims, fresh, choice, 8@9½c; poor to fair, 5@7c; State, full skims and badly defective, 1@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 19@20c; firsts, graded, 18½@18½c; ungraded, 17½@18c; seconds, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 16½@17c; No. 2, 15@16c; checks, good to prime, 15½@16c; undergrade checks, 14@15c; duck eggs, Baltimore, fancy, 26@27c; Virginia, good to fine, 24@26c; Western and prime Southern, 23@25c; undergrade Southern, 20@22c; goose eggs, 25@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, good to large size, new laid, 21c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, defective in size or color, 19@20c; Western, gathered whites, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 20c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@19c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 14½c; No. 3, 12½c; loins, No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 14½c; No. 3, 12½c; rounds, No. 1, 13½c; No. 2, 12½c; No. 3, 11c; chuck, No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 11½c; No. 3, 10½c.

SUGAR.—There was no change in the general situation of the refined sugar market. Business was quiet.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; in half-pound cases, Eagle, tablets, $8.35; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.08; Mold A, $4.70; cubes, Eagle five-pound bags, powdered and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $4.60; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.35; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.55; three and one-half pound bags, $4.60; five-pounds bags, $4.55; ten-pound bags, $4.40; twenty-five and fifty-pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A, $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.05@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14 and 15, $3.50.

The London market for beet sugar was quiet and without important price changes. April stood at 10s, May and June at 10s 3d. The local market for raw sugar was steady but quiet, with centrifugal at $3.45, muscovado at $2.90, and molasses sugar at $2.70.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market for molasses was steady, with grocery grades in good demand. Syrups were quiet owing to poor selections offered. Prices were unchanged.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@36c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 18@22c.

RICE.—The market for rice was quiet and unchanged. There was good general demand.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4½@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head Japan, 4¼@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was very quiet, and prices were firmly held. Mills were not disposed to meet buyers' views.

Quotations: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.20; Spring clears, $4.10@$4.30; Winter clears, $3.90@$4.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.90@$4.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.30; fancy Spring patents, $5.30@$5.80. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $5.50@$5.80; choice to fancy, $5.85@$4. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $29; standard middling, $29; fine, $25@$26; Red Dog, $28; bran, $19.40 bulk, $21 sacks; middling, $21@$28; Red Dog, $29; oilmeal, $29.50@$30.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at 7.50 for standard white in barrels at New York.

Quotations: standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 48@49c; out-of-town, raw, 47@48c; Calcutta, raw, 65c.

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine was steady and unchanged. Rosin was quiet and showed a somewhat easier undertone. Tar was quiet and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 46c. Tar, $6. Resin, common to good strained, $5.60; B, $5.70; D, $5.75; E, $5.75; F, $5.80; G, $5.85; H, $5.90; I, $5.95; K, $6.90; M, $7.30; N, $7.50; WG, $7.70; WW, $8.10.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Jury calendar. 176—Phillips v. Eagles Color Co. 209—Lustig v. Bunn. 213—Inawye v. James T Haverty's Stables. 221—United States v. Economn. 222—United States v. Crapsites. 208—Pavone v. Penn R R Co. 148 —Van Cleave v. Democrat. 146—H. F. Co. v. Brewa Co. v. Brewers Am Co. 188—Newlands v. Butler. 200—D'Aula v. Intl Mer M Co. 209—Fox v. East Side Metal Spinning Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Wednesday: 81—Caulfield v. Bail. 87—Jendraszek v. International Railway Co. 45—Wells and another v. Bartlett and another. 90—Schoonmaker v. Gray and another. 91—Millard Construction Co. v. Delcross, Receiver. 92—Morgan v. U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co. 4—Waite and others v. State of New York. 5—Hilfinger and others v. State of New York.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Motions. 590—Hamburger v. Blair. 591—Bolten v. N Y Consl Co. 598—Clapp v. Schaus. 471—Dady v. City of N Y. 599—Crane v. Elwyn Union Elev R R Co. Equitable Trust Co v. Carpenter. 601—Simons v. Chateau Realty Co. 602—David Stevenson Brewing Co v. Junction Realty Co. 603—Kennard v. Ludwig. 604—Jensen v. Bowery Sav Bank. 605 —City of New York v. Morgan. 606—N Y Life Ins Co v. Manning. 608—Hastings Land & Imp Co v. Empire State Surety Co. 609—Pitts v. Waldo. 610—Von Hofe v. Boelson.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Platzek, J. Litigated motions. 1—Clements v. Clements. 2—People ex rel Hyland v. Waldo. 3—Simpson v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 4—Scheuer v. Albert. 5—Ehrlich v. Mason. Malsby v. Same. 2160—Kanner v. same. 2506 —Litowich v. City of N Y. 2272—Guarino v. same. 2107—Lacey v. Auerbach.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Dugro, J. Case on. Weber v. Independent Ice Cream Co. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Wills for probate: Louis Cammack, Louis Langfeld, Joseph Henius, Mary Hanrahan, Frederick W. Satzsider, Luke Carney, Julia Braun, Evelyn M. Dalley, Edward Muchsam, Washington L. Jaques, Catherine E. Wright, William Taylor, Frank W. Worstell.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lynch, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Finelite, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Platzek, J. Matter of Morrison—John H. Rogan. Power v. Duncan—Percival Wilds. Walter v. Kiefhaber—Felix A. Donnelly. Michael v. Hoey—E. S. Greenbaum.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Fitch v. Slater—Algernon S. Norton.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. In re Rich—John Z. Lowe. Jr. Gabel v. Hershfield—Henry M. Goldfogle.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Platzek, J. Fritz Doll, &c. v. Zerege Realty Co—Henry Hornstein.

SUPREME COURT.—Newburger, J. Max Wolff v. Philip Springer—Abraham Nussbaum. Jacob Levy v. Rose Cohen—Abraham Nussbaum.

SUPREME COURT.—Bijur, J. Herman Grotheer v. Frederick Schierenbeck—Max Altmayer.

CITY COURT.—Finelite, J. Joseph Levy v. Nathan J. Reich—Jonas A. Goldstein. Charles G. David v. Duray Worsted Mills—Alex Adlerman.

CITY COURT.—Lynch, J. Mark L. Abrahams v. Hannah McCrory—Isidor Greenbaum.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J. Litigated motions: 1—Van Iderstine v. Van Iderstine. 2—Matter of Healy, (People's Trust Co.) 3—Warth et al v. Herman. 4—Bardes v. Herman. 5—Flynn M C. v. Spear & Co et al. 6—Flynn, T. R. v. Spear & Co et al. 7—Docher v. Docher. 8—People v. Cincotta. 9—Matter of Av P. (McArdell.) 10—Lewkowitz v. Hommler and ano. 11—Smith v. Excelsior Brewg Co. 12—Matter of Thomason Av. 13—Smith v. Davis et al. 14—Stephens v. Taft et al. 15—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 16—Morris v. Youngentob et al. 17—Brown v. Brown. 18—Kiernan v. Robert Gair Co. 19—Halloran v. Flos Shade Roller Co. 20—Ingram v. Halpern. 21—Matter of Richmond County Court House. 22—Nibur v. Zwierzinski. 23—Hays v. First Nat Bank of Whitestone. 24—McCormick v. Cobern Const Co. 25—Matter of Bartlett St. 26—Matter of Ingraham St. 27—Feldshuh v. Rothenberg. 28—Vecchio v. Emery and ano. 29—Arbano v. Auditor Co. 30—Paris v. Little Giant Realty Co. 31—Connor v. Amer Mfg Co. 32—Schneider v. Washington et al. 33—Guarino v. Guarino.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Eliza R Cole, Minnie O'Neil, G F Andrews, and John W Phelps. Accountings in the estates of Jennie Schum, Isaac Brenan, George Zipp, L E Young, William Pittman, Catharine Sullivan, D J Runyon, John S Lynch, James De Geise, Catharine Lillenthal, Osmar Klopsch, and William H Down. Estates of Ernest Hofman, Anthony Marrinol, Gottscho, Levi Cohen, and Mary A Pugh. Contested calendar. Wills of Patrick Gilmartin and Elizabeth Carpenter.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
Office of Superintendent of Public Works.
Albany, March 19th, 1913.

Notice to Contractors: Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, April 15, 1913, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for improving the New York State canals, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1903, and of the amendments thereto, as follows:

CONTRACT NO. 112.
Erie Canal—Section 9 and 10.
For driving steel sheet-piling in the embankment of the canal at certain localities within the limits of Contracts Nos. 60 and 66. Sheets 1 and 2.

2
CONTRACT NO. 113.
Erie Canal—Section 9 and 10.
For furnishing and delivering lumber and wooden piles at Bushnell's Basin, N. Y., and at Holly, N. Y.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required, and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works in Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y.; and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in the City of Albany or New York, issued by a National or State bank in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal may be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft shall be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of the contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that the surety or bonding company is offered as surety on said bonds, co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be indorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

The award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made to the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

GEORGE W. DUNCAN, W. PECK,
Superintendent of Public Works.

VALVES.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Water Supply at its offices, second floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, April 15, 1913, for the contract for furnishing, delivering, and installing bronze riser valves and appurtenances for the city tunnel of Catskill aqueduct in the City of New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for any pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WEST POINT, New York, March 7, 1913.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., April 8, 1913, for draining and filling swamps on Constitution Island. The United States reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Forms and specifications furnished upon application.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Norfolk, Va., April 1, 1913.—Sealed proposals for dredging Thimble Shoal will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, May 1, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY
40 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY,
April 1, 1913.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company the regularly quarterly DIVIDEND NO. ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the PREFERRED stock of this Company, payable May 1, 1913, to stockholders of record of Preferred stock at the close of business April 16, 1913.

The Board also declared from the undivided profits of the Company a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) on the Common stock of this Company, payable May 1, 1913, to stockholders of record of Common stock at the close of business April 16, 1913.

The Board also declared from the undivided profits of the Company a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) SHARES OF COMMON STOCK on every One Hundred (100) Shares of Common stock outstanding, payable May 1, 1913, to stockholders of record of Common stock at the close of business April 16, 1913.

The transfer books for both Preferred and Common stock will close April 16, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen May 1, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. N. JELLIFFE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Richmond Hill & Queens County Gas Light Co.
80 Broadway, New York City,
April 1st, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the RICHMOND HILL & QUEENS COUNTY GAS LIGHT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 80 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, April 14th, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

FRANKLIN B. JOURDAN Secretary.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
New York, March 31, 1913.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held May 8th, 1913, the transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, April 7th

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 56 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

The Next Generation

The time draws nearer and nearer when the business man of today must give way to the young man of the next generation. He who is now in a good position should face this fact, and at the same time begin to provide a competency for the future. There is no better way to do this than through the medium of conservative investments, and there is no better time to begin than now. In coming to us for advice, you can feel sure that we will exercise every care and caution to guide you along the right lines.

Write for Bond Circular 1043
"Safety and Income"

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Safety of principal and income are not dependent upon general industrial conditions when funds are invested in municipal bonds. Securities of this character are growing in popularity and desirability every day.

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Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York — Chicago
115 Broadway — First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility **Bonds for Investment**

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
42 Broadway, New York
Boston — Chicago — Detroit

INVESTORS
Convertible Bonds
To Yield 6%
With Active Market
Secured by Valuable Collateral
Detailed circular upon request.
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

Breaking Ground Early

The preparation for future Income is like the construction of a building. The earlier the ground is broken and work begun, the sooner will results be realized. The laying of the first brick of the building is similar to one's first bond purchase. First Mortgage Bonds, when purchased from a conservative banking house are an ideal nest egg toward that end.

We would be glad through personal interview or by mail to give our aid in the selection of even $100 bonds.

F. J. LISMAN & CO
Members New York Stock Exchange.
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford
Land Title Building 108 So. La Salle St. 50 Congress Street 39 Pearl

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Recovery in Stocks Resumed—Europe Buys Here—Money Easing Abroad.

So impressed were many traders by the calmness of the market in the face of the news of Mr. Morgan's death, and by the resistance which it had shown to the reports of the great losses attending the floods of last week, that they bought stocks with considerable freedom yesterday, advancing prices briskly. It appeared in the light of the day's developments on the Stock Exchange that realization of the seriousness of the illness which had seized Mr. Morgan had held in check the upward movement which was already under way when the news regarding Mr. Morgan's health became alarming. It may have been feared that his death would cause considerable unsettlement. That fear was seen on Monday to have been unfounded and this very fact became yesterday a factor of considerable consequence in encouraging purchases of stock. To the buying for local account was added a considerable volume of purchases by Europe, which at once reflected confidence in our market position and a further feeling of relief regarding Europe's own. Some hesitation was still being shown abroad over the international political situation, but this was largely outweighed by the further easing of the money situation. The buying by Europe was generally looked upon as proof of improving conditions abroad, and thus indirectly as well as directly the orders which came from London gave support to the position here.

But these were not the only matters which contributed to the improvement which the day brought on the Stock Exchange. Advices which are reaching banking circles from Washington are coming to be accepted as indicating that in all probability the tariff revision will be handled in an omnibus bill and that it may thus be disposed of with even more celerity than has up to this time been expected. These same advices point to the likelihood of currency legislation being taken up by the House immediately the tariff bill is out of the way. One of the things which have been feared in connection with proposals for amendment of the country's banking laws has been that a scheme for the guaranteeing of deposits would be included in the plan to be worked out by those who will be in control of any banking legislation which may be attempted. Some bankers who have been following the situation closely found basis yesterday in the reports which they are receiving from the capital for the belief that the obnoxious deposit guarantee proposal would be sidetracked owing to the opposition which the proposal has aroused.

These advices were accepted as suggesting a somewhat more conservative attitude at Washington than had been counted on by many in Wall Street, and were, therefore, among the favorable influences which were at work in bringing about renewed improvement in prices. It seemed probable, moreover, that within a very few days the Union Pacific plan would be in shape for submission to the court. Just when that can be done depends in considerable measure upon the outcome of the conference which was held yesterday with the Attorney General by a representative of the Union Pacific. The result of that conference was not known during business hours, but it was considered probable that the Union Pacific would succeed in finding common ground with Mr. McReynolds and that suspense over the Union Pacific plan would soon be ended.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@6 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 6 per cent. Time money rates were 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty days to six months. Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $400,351,286; balances, $18,242,907; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $842,545.

The local banks have lost $4,702,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4.38 per cent. for short bills and 4.38 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 5% @5¾ per cent. Money was 3½@4 per cent. in London and 6@7 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25c. 25c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 47½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE SIGHT RATES.

London — Cable, $4.8765; demand, $4.8720.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-16; check, 5.18⅛ less 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16 plus 1-64; check, 95 3-16 less 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-32; check, 5.19⅝ less 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.19; check, 40.14.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers' sixty days, $4.8310; ninety days, $4.81⅞.

London — Commercial, sixty days, $4.82⅞; ninety days, $4.81¼.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.22½; ninety days, 5.24⅝ plus 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94¼ less 1-32; ninety days, 93⅞ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 30c. premium; St. Louis, 30c. premium; St. Paul, 50c. premium; San Francisco, 40c. premium; Montreal, 15⅝c. premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London at 26½d., and unchanged in New York at 57⅝c. per ounce.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturing—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop...5	Mar. 15,'15	98⅛	98⅝	5.92
Am. Loco...5	Oct., 1913	99½	100⅝	4.25
Am. Loco.....5	Oct., 1914	99	100	5.00
Ann Arbor...5	May, 1913	98	99½	11.00
Austrian Gov.4½	July 14,'15	97¼	97⅝	5.00
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June, 1913	99⅝	100¼	5.00
Bos. & Maine.5	Feb. 3, '14	99¼	99⅝	5.85
B. R. T.....5	July, 1918	96	96¼	5.85
Ches. & Ohio.4½	June, 1914	98¼	98⅝	5.50
C. & W. Ind.5	Sept., 1915	98⅝	99¼	5.25
Chi. Rys.5	July, 1914	97	97¼	7.40
C., H. & D. R.4	July, 1913	99½	99¾	4.50
Erie R. R...6	Apr. 8, '14	100	100¼	5.82
Erie R. R....5	Oct., 1914	99¼	99¾	5.10
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1915	97⅝	98¼	5.95
Gen. Motor...6	July, 1915	98¼	99¼	6.23
Gen. Rubber..4½	July, 1915	96¼	97¼	5.90
Hock. Valley.4½	Nov., 1913	99¾	99¾	4.90
Hudson Cos...6	Oct. 15,'13	99½	99¾	6.00
Ill. Cent. R.R.4½	July, 1914	99½	97¾	8.09
Int. & Gt. N.5	Aug., 1914	97¼	99⅝	5.00
Int. Harv...5	Feb.15,'15	99½	97¾	6.70
K. C. R. & L.5	May, 1913	88	100	5.00
K. C. Ry.& L.6	Sep., 1912	88	90¾	50.00
Lack. Steel...5	Mar., 1915	94	94½	
L. S. & M. S.4½	Mar. 15,'14	99¾	99¾	7.80
Met. St. Ry. of Kansas City.5	May, 1913	93	96	31.00
Mex. M. Com.4½	Sep., 1913	97	99½	7.80
Michs. Cent....4½	Mar., 1914	99¼	99¾	5.30
Min. & St. L.6	Feb., 1914	98	98¾	7.50
M., K. & T.5	May, 1913	99¾	100	5.00
Mo. Pacific..5	June, 1914	96¼	96½	7.85
Mon. T. & P..6	Apr., 1915	96¼	90¾	6.95
N. Rys. of M.4½	June, 1913	98	99	9.50
N. Y. Central.4½	Mar., 1914	99¼	99¾	4.90
N. Y. Central.4½	May, 1915	98¼	99	5.10
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	Dec., 1913	99⅝	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F.5	June, 1913	99¼	99¾	5.75
S. L. & S. F.6	Sept., 1914	99¼	99¾	6.37
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar., 1916	98¼	98¾	5.45
So. Ry. Co...5	Feb., 1916	98½	98¾	5.25
Sulz. & Sons.6	June, 1916	97¾	98¾	6.35
U. S. R. M.5½	Aug., 1914	98	100	5.00
Union Type...5	Jan., 1916	96	97¼	6.05
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	99¼	99¾	6.10
West. E. & M.5	July, 1913	99¾	100¼	4.50
West. E. & M.6	Aug., 1913	100	100¼	4.50
West. Md....5	July, 1915	97	98¼	5.84

FIFTEEN

Active Listed Four, Four and one-half and Five per cent. Bonds Maturing from 1920 to 2002. Interest payable semi-annually.

Secured in many cases by **1st Mortgage** on properties of **increasing values** and with **margin of safety** averaging high. Now selling at an average price **9** points below their high prices of 1908 and yield at **present prices 5.40%.**

An attractive opportunity for investment.

Information on request.

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

March Financing.

The disturbed conditions which prevailed in the money markets of the world during March, with standard stocks and bonds selling lower with almost every transaction, served to keep the total amount of new financing arranged during that period down to the minimum. The corporate issues created during March in this country totaled only $150,000,000, or $46,000,000 less than in February, according to a record kept by Dow, Jones & Co. In the corresponding month of 1912 the total new stock and bond issues amounted to $198,000,000. Of this year's smaller total, the railroads furnished $66,000,000, the public utility companies $44,000,000, and the industrial companies $38,000,000.

***

A Stronger Market.

Those persons who held that Monday's market was held up by artificial aids to cover the serious aspect of Mr. Morgan's death and that prices would shade off as soon as opportunity offered for liquidation were disappointed by yesterday's developments. In a market which saw close to 500,000 shares done, the best day's trading since February 25, there were good advances in almost every issue. There was a fair amount of foreign business, and sentiment among the brokers was more cheerful than for a long time past.

***

Advance in Exchange Seats.

One thing that gave the brokers keen satisfaction was the discovery that the bottom of the market for Exchange memberships had been reached, at least for a time. After making successive declines until a low price of $41,000 was reached a sale was made at $45,000. The names of the buyer and seller of the last seat sold have not been announced.

***

No Sale of Rumely.

Rumely issues, which have been depressed for some weeks, showed a proper sense of the proprieties by not intruding their presence upon yesterday's buoyant market. The last sale of Rumely common was made at 4½. Woolworth common, which also has been marked down during the recent criticism of smaller industrial flotations, not only attended the celebration yesterday but advanced 3⅜ on a rumor of an early increase in its dividend.

***

Effect of Big Can Dividend.

The twenty-five representative industrial stocks used in these columns to compute average movements of the market, showed yesterday a decline of .14, which was due solely to the fact that American Can preferred sold ex dividend off 25¾ points. If this exceptionally large subtraction had not been made, the average change of the industrial group would have been .89 points upward, and the combined average change of railroad and industrial shares would have been .87 points forward instead of .36 points. The payment of the extra dividend of 24 per cent. on Can preferred centred speculative attention on the Can issues again, but they were not particularly active. Reiteration was again made of the rumor which gained a wide hearing a few weeks ago that the remaining 8 per cent. of dividends in arrears would be paid in the present quarter.

***

Specialty's Hard Fall.

The nine-point decline of International Agricultural common yesterday, after a long period in which no transactions occurred, apparently reflected the cumulative effect of the weakness which lately has afflicted a number of the industrial specialties. There was a single sale of 100 shares, which, figuratively, found a wide hole in the market and tumbled in. A similar amount of the preferred stock changed hands during the day without making any change from the last previous price.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s...May, 1957, int.	103¼	103⅝	103¼	103⅝
4½s...Nov., 1957, int.	103¼	103⅝	103¼	103⅝
4½s...May, 1917, int.	101	101¼	101	101¼
4½s...Nov., 1917, int.	101	101¼	101	101¼
4½s...Mar., '90-'30, int.	99½	100	102	102
4½s...Mar., 1962, int.	99¾	100	99¾	100
4½s...Sept., 1960, int.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
4s ...May, 1959, int.	94¼	94½	98¾	98¾
4s ...Nov., 1958, int.	94¼	94½	94¼	95
4s ...May, 1957, int.	94¼	95	94¼	95
4s ...Nov., 1956, int.	94¼	95	94¼	94¾
4s ...Nov., 1955, reg.	92½	94	92½	94
4s ...Nov., 1936, reg.	93½	95¼	93½	95¼
3½s...1918-1919, int.	97½	100	97½	100
3½s...Nov., '54-5, int.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
3½s...May, 1954, int.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
3½s...1950-1954, reg.	82½	84	82½	84

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

The combined reports of State banks and trust companies, outside of Greater New York, for the week ended March 29, 1913, as compiled by the State Banking Department, follow:

	Decrease.
Loans and discounts...$116,738,100	*$158,600
Total deposits.....121,890,700	528,200
Average reserve.....21,777,600	381,700
Reserve required, 15 per cent.	

TRUST COMPANIES.

Loans.....$180,420,200	$48,300
Total deposits.....184,089,300	663,600
Total reserve.....20,940,500	471,000
Average reserve, 12.3 per cent.	
Reserve required, 10 per cent.	

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A. E. Fitkin & Co. have moved from 25 Broad Street to 115 Broadway.

In an advertisement of coupons and dividends, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, it was said, through error, that the common and preferred dividends of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway would be paid April 15. The correct date is April 25.

Charles C. Bellows, who has been in charge of the inactive department of Chandler Brothers & Co.'s Philadelphia office, will exchange places with S. B. Tupper, who has been in charge of this work in New York.

E. E. Spalding and E. B. Close have formed a partnership as Spalding & Close for the transaction of general investment business.

President Butterworth of Deere & Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements, says the plants are running at full capacity, and that the present year's business will probably be the largest on record. No further financing is looked for this year.

James O. Hinkley of Chicago has retired from general partnership in the firm of Harris, Winthrop & Co., and Walter H. Wilson has been admitted in his place.

A protective committee for the bondholders of the Alaska-Ebner Gold Mines Company, formerly the California-Nevada Copper Company, has asked the trustees of the $650,000 mortgage to foreclose on the property.

At to-night's session of the Finance Forum Thomas Conyngton will speak on "Special Forms of Business Organization," and Frank Haigh Jr., on "Functions of the Curb Market."

The Stock Exchange seat of Thomas W. Moorehead has been posted for transfer to William M. Wright.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co. and William P. Bonbright & Co. are offering $2,350,000 Eastern Power and Light Corporation 5 per cent. convertible gold bonds at a price to yield 6¼ per cent. The bonds are a first lien through the deposit of bonds and stock of five public utility properties in Vermont, New Hampshire, and Indiana, and a lien through lease and stock ownership on two additional properties in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Craig Colgate, H. S. Parker, and P. E. Wood have formed the firm of Colgate, Parker & Co., to deal in bonds and transact a general banking and investment business. Until recently Mr. Colgate was a member of J. B. Colgate & Co. Mr. Parker and Mr. Wood have been associated with White, Weld & Co.

Harold Mestre and J. W. W. Struthers have retired from the firm of Alfred Mestre & Co.

Walter C. Rauscher and Avent Childress, formerly with Bigelow & Co., have formed the firm of Rauscher & Childress, to do a general investment business.

Owing to the death of Thomas W. Thorne the Stock Exchange firm of T. W. Thorne & Co. have been dissolved. Charles R. Blachly, the other partner, is now connected with McClure, Jones & Reed.

Philip Boyer, formerly of Boyer, Griswold & Co., has become a member of W. C. Langley & Co.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading More Active at Advancing Prices—Bonds Irregular.

Transactions in unlisted securities yesterday showed a larger total, with advances in most issues. United Cigar Stores was actively traded in on a rise to 101, closing at 100½, an advance of 1½ points. Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 per cent. notes showed considerable activity between 96¼ and 95¼. The close at 95¼ showed a loss of ¼.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	British-Am. T.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
300	Houston Oil...	20¾	21	20¾	21
75	Manhat. Tran.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	M. of Am., new	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
1,000	*Mays Oil....	23	25	24	24⅞
100	P. S. & Rfg....	2	2	2	2
100	S. O. of N. J.	360	363	360	362
3,000	U. C. S. Co. of Am.	99½	101	99½	100⅛
200	U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
50	U. S. L. & H.	10	10	10	10
20	U. S. L. & H. pf.	64	64	64	64

RAILROAD.

35	Am. L. & T.	398	397	392	397

MINING STOCKS.

300	Alaska G. M.	14½	14¾	14½	14⅜
120	B. G. Dredg.	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼
1,000	*Big Four....	87	87	87	87
2,000	Braden Copper.	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
300	B. C. Cop.....	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
850	Buffalo Mines.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
600	Butte-N. Y..	1 5-16	1 5-16	1¼	1⅜
3,600	Can. G. S....	18	19	18	19
100	Con. Ariz. S..	¼	¼	¼	¼
150	Davis-D. Cop..	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,000	*Dia. B. B....	2½	2½	2½	2½
300	El Paso Con....	2½	2½	2½	2½
400	Giroux Mining.	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
4,500	Greene Can....	3	3	3	3
100	Halifax Tono..	8	8¼	7⅝	7⅝
2,000	Kerr Lake....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	†Mason Valley.	3 3-16	3 3-16	3 3-16	3 3-16
300	Mc-K. Dar....	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	†Nip. M. Co..	2	2	2	2
10	*N. B. Dev...	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
500	Stewart.....	1¼	1½	1½	1½
1,500	Ton. Ext.....	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2 5-16
8,700	Tono. Merger.	87	90	87	90
200	Tri-Bullion..	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
500	Tuo. Cop....	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
400	W. E. Con....	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
300	W. S. Mines..	13	13	13	13
250	Y. G. Mines..	2 13-16	2¾	2 13-16	2 13-16

BONDS.

$33,000	B. R. T. 5s, notes	95 11-16	96¼	95 11-16	96¼
5,000	Chic. E. 5s..	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
11,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	98⅜	98⅜	98¼	98¼

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend.

INDUSTRIALS.

	April 1. Bid.	Asked.	March 31. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper.	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas.....	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Borden's Cond. Milk.	114¾	115¼	114¾	115¼
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	106	107	106	107
Brown Shoe.....	50	56	50	56
Brown Shoe pf.....	94	97	94	97
Burns Brothers.....	93	96	93	96
Cluett-Peabody.....	39	43	39	43
Cluett-Peabody pf..	56	61	56	61
Con. Rubber Tire...	98	100	98	100
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	18	22	18	20
Continental Can....	79		79	79
Continental Can pf.	51	54	51	54
Emerson-Brant'n....	91	96	91	93
Emerson-Brant'n pf.	43	48	43	43
Havana Tobacco....	92	96	93	93
Havana Tobacco pf..	3½	4	3½	4
Houston Oil pf....	6	10	7	10
Int. Rub. Trust ctfs.	7¼	8½	7	8½
Kaufmann Dept. St..	47	49	47	49
Lehigh Val. C. Co..	210	220	200	210
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico.	1⅝	2	1⅝	1⅝
Otis Elevator.....	81	85	81	85
Otis Elevator pf....	97	99	97	99
Penn. Textile.....	24	25	24	25
†R. J. Reynolds....	265	270	260	270
R. J. Reyn'ds pf., w.i.	115	120	115	120
Tobacco Products....	115	130	115	130
Tobacco Co. pf.....	90	92	90	94
United Cigar Stores.	100	100½	98¾	99¼
United Cigar St. pf..	114	116	113	116

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	April 1. Bid.	Asked.	March 31. Bid.	Asked.
British-American....	23⅝	23¾	23⅝	23⅝
Conley Tinfoil.....	285	290	285	295
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	175	185	175	185
Porto Rican.....	170	180	172	178
MacAndrews & F....	195	205	196	202
P. R.-Am. Tobacco..	230	240	230	240
R. J. Reynolds.....	265	275	260	270
Tobacco Products....	110	120	115	120
Tobacco Co. pf.....	90	92	90	94
United Cigar Stores.	100	100½	98¾	99¼
United Cigar St. pf..	114	116	113	116

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday renewed firmness was shown, copper improved a fraction for all deliveries up to July, while in advanced ⅝c. Fifty tons of June delivery sold at 47.50. Spelter was up 5 points in the asking price; 50,000 pounds of May sold at 5.75, 50,000 at 5.80, 50,000 at 5.82½, 50 tons of June at 5.70.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard copper.				
Spot.....	15.25	15.37½	14.62½	15.00
April.....	14.75	15.25	14.50	14.87½
May.....	14.75	15.12½	14.50	14.87½
June.....	14.62½	15.12½	14.50	14.87½
Lead.....	4.30	4.40	4.30	4.40
Spelter.....	5.70	5.95	5.70	5.90
Tin.....	48.00	48.25	47.75	48.25

London prices for copper and pig tin compared as follows:

	Tuesday. £	s. d.	Monday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot.....	67	10 0	67	10 0
Copper, futures.....	67	7 6	67	7 6
Pig tin, spot.....	219	0 0	219	0 0
Pig tin, futures.....	215	0 0	214	0 0

The market quiet firm. Spanish pig lead £16 8s 9d, up 1s 6d. Silver 25, unchanged, and Cleveland warrants 56s 9d, unchanged.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Mch. 31.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$519,069	$27,457,489	$250,345,029
Internal rev.	567,897	23,525,338	231,176,441
Corp. tax...	20,510	482,642	4,197,048
Miscel.	285,234	4,744,622	41,132,675
Total receipts	1,393,311	56,720,083	526,850,193
Expend.	1,912,382	51,478,552	514,230,055
Surplus	*519,021	5,241,530	12,620,140
*Deficit.			

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $80,050,447; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $45,370,868; total of general fund, $148,466,280.

NO DISSOLUTION PLAN.

Union Pacific President Again Sees Attorney General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—There was another conference at the Department of Justice to-day concerning the dissolution of the Union Pacific merger. Attorney General McReynolds said afterward that no plan had been proposed and no distinct progress made toward one.

The conference to-day was between Robert S. Lovett, President of the Union Pacific, and Mr. McReynolds, and was very brief.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Bank of Baltimore	184	184	184
5	Consol. Coal.....	99½	99½	99½
340	Fidelity & Deposit.	154	151	154
615	Hous. O. com. tr. ctfs.	21	20¾	20¾
100	Hous. O. pf. tr. ctfs.	64½	63¼	63¼
45	Mercantile Trust...	159	159	159
95	Penn. Water & P...	64½	64	64½
100	Seaboard Air Line..	20¾	20¾	20¾
100	Seaboard Air L. pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾
20	U. S. Fidelity....	100	100	100
2,970	United Rwys.....	26¼	20¼	26¼

BONDS.

$1,000	B., C. & E. M. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1,000	Balt. Electric 5s...	97¾	97¾	97¾
15,000	Con. Coal 6s notes.	96½	96½	96½
2,000	Con. Power 4½s...	100	100	100
1,000	J. P. & Clarks Tr. 5s	87	86¾	87
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s...	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	Consol. Gas 4½s...	74½	74½	74½
3,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s.	94½	94½	94½
8,000	Hous. O. div. ctfs.	104¾	103¾	103¾
6,000	J. C. C., G. C. 5s.	74¾	74¼	74¼
9,000	Maryland Elec. 5s.	93⅜	92¾	93⅜
1,000	Met. Rwy. 1st 5s...	98	98	98
1,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s.	105	105	105
1,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾
13,000	United Rys. inc. 5s.	69¾	68¾	69¼
84,000	United Rys. 4s....	63⅝	63⅜	63⅝
12,000	United Rys. fdg. 6s.	88	87	87

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11	Ahmeek.....	300	300	300
250	Alloucz.....	38	37	38
2,015	Amal. Copper.....	74½	73¾	74½
270	American Zinc.....	29¾	29	29¼
25	Arizona Com.....	3⅝	3½	3⅝
210	Boston & Corbin....	7	7	7
652	Calumet & Arizona..	66¼	66	66¼
10	Calumet & Hecla....	472	470	470
115	Centennial.....	16	16	16
386	Copper Range.....	44	44	45
60	Chino.....	42	41½	42
5	Daly-West.....	3½	3½	3½
370	East Butte.....	12¾	12¾	12¾
125	Franklin.....	7	7	7
655	Granby.....	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,155	Greene-Can.....	63½	63	63½
200	Hancock.....	1 16-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
55	Indiana.....	22	22	22
10	Island Creek.....	13¼	13	13¼
445	Isle Royale.....	54	54	54
5	Kerr Lake.....	25	25	25¾
315	Lake.....	3¼	3¼	3¼
140	La Salle.....	16½	15½	15½
25	Mason Valley.....	4¾	4¾	4¾
10	Mayflower.....	7½	7½	7½
70	Mohawk.....	91¾	91¾	91¾
80	Nevada Con.....	52½	52	52½
100	New Arcadian.....	18	17⅞	18
55	Nipissing.....	2½	2¼	2½
1,282	North Butte.....	9	8¾	9
295	Old Colony.....	30¾	30¼	30¾
191	Old Dominion.....	50¾	50¼	50¾
21	Osceola.....	51¾	49½	50¾
425	Pond Creek.....	95	95	95
145	Quincy.....	77	73½	75
70	Ray Con.....	24¾	24¼	24¼
50	Santa Fe.....	71	71	71
340	Shannon.....	19¾	19¾	19¾
305	Shattuck.....	2	2	2
15	St. Mary's Land....	11	11	11
730	Superior & Boston..	23¾	23	23¼
350	Superior.....	40	40	40
110	Tamarack.....	3⅜	3 11-16	3⅜
125	Trinity.....	33	32½	33
1,010	Tuolumne.....	34½	34	34½
251	U. S. Smelting.....	4¾	4½	4¾
74	U. S. Smelting pf...	41¾	40¾	41
20	Utah Apex.....	48¾	48¼	48¼
40	Utah Copper.....	13¾	13½	13½
61	Wolverine.....	64	63½	64

RAILROADS.

51	Boston Elevated....	106¼	106¼	106¼
254	Boston & Maine....	71	70½	71
10	Boston & Prov.....	217	217	217
25	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	103	103	103
81	Fitchburg pf.....	235	235	235
10	Maine Central.....	109½	109	109½
205

TOBEY & KIRK

Will Buy

Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s
American Malting 6s
Broadway Surface 1st 5s, 1924
Brooklyn Ferry 5% Certificates
Childs Restaurant Pfd.
H. B. Claflin 1st. Pfd.
Cramp Ship & Engine Bldg. Co.
Harlem River & Port Chester 4s
Havana Tobacco 5s
L. I. R. R. Consol. 4s, 1931
Long Island R. R. Ferry 4½s
Long Island R. R. Refunding 4s
Metropolitan Tel. & Tel. 5s
N. Y. & East River Gas 1st 5s
Northwestern Telegraph 4½s
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Co.
Southern Boulevard 5s
Steinway Railway 1st 6s
Union Railway 5s
U. S. Finishing Co. Com.
Ward Baking Co. Pfd.
Western Union Telegraph 4½s

Will Sell

American Thread Co. Pfd.
Atlas Portland Cement 6s
Borden's Cond. Milk Co. Com.
Brooklyn Ferry 5% Ctfs.
City Investing Co. Com.
H. B. Claflin 1st Pfd.
Consolidated Fire Alarm Co.
Grand Rapids Railway 1st 5s
Hawkinsville & Florida 5s, 1952
Hocking Valley Products Com.
Pine Bluff & West'n R. R. of Ark. 5s, 1923
Retsof Mining Co. 5s
U. S. Metal Products Com.
Ward Baking Co. 6s
Ward Baking Co. Com.
Western Union Real Estate 4½s

WE TRADE IN

Un. Cigar Stores Co. of Am. Pfd.
American Piano Co. Preferred
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company
Conley Foil Co.
American Cigar Company
Crescent Pipe Line
Union Tank Line
Tobacco Products Preferred
Braden Copper Company 7s, 1914
British Amer. Tobacco Company

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MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.

Tuesday, April 1, 1913.

	Stocks (Shares.)	Bonds (Par Value.)
Total sales April 1, 1913	405,840	$2,292,500
Same day last year	654,708	3,091,000
Total year to date	25,064,802	144,998,000
Same period last year	35,208,603	206,675,500
Average closing price 50 stocks; 40 bonds	74.31	90.26
Same day last year	81.46	93.41

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	70.99
Same period last year	81.74	75.24

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Renewal.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
April 1, 1913	6	3	6	4.8720	4.8705	4.8720
Same day last year	3	2¼	2¾	4.87	4.8685	4.87
Range year to date	7	2	..	4.8790	4.8570	....
Same period last year	5	1¾	..	4.8760	4.8630	....

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2⅞	3¼	400	Allis-C. tr.rcts.3d pd.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2¾	...
7	7⅝	100	A.-C. pf.tr.rcts.3d pd.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
74⅜	74½	42,100	Amalgamated Cop.	73⅝	74½	73¼	74⅜	+ ¼
53½	55	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	53	54	53	54	+ 2
33	33½	2,500	Am. Beet Sugar	32	32¾	32	33¼	+ 1⅜
34⅛	34¼	10,800	Am. Can	33¼	34⅜	33¼	34⅛	+ 1
97⅝	98½	5,985	Am. Can pf. x d	96⅜	99	96½	97⅝	+ ⅝
52⅛	52½	700	Am. Car & Fdry.	51¾	52	51¼	52	+ ⅞
114	115	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	114	114	114	114	...
162	168	100	Am. Express	164½	164½	164¼	164½	− ⅝
25½	26½	700	Am. Hide & L. pf.	24½	25⅜	24½	25⅜	− ¼
25½	25¾	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	25⅝	26	25⅝	26	+ ½
10¼	10⅜	200	Am. Linseed	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅜	...
28	29	100	Am. Linseed pf.	29¼	29¾	28⅝	28¾	+ ¼
38⅛	39	500	Am. Locomotive	38¼	39	38⅛	38⅞	+ ⅝
105	106½	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	106	106	106	106	+ ¼
9½	11	100	Am. Malt	10	10	10	10	...
54½	55¼	400	Am. Malt pf.	55	55	55	55	...
71½	71⅝	4,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	70⅛	71⅝	70	71	+1
103½	104¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	104	104	104	104	+ 1
36	37	300	Am. Steel Fdrys.	36	36⅛	36	36⅛	+ ⅛
114⅜	114⅞	200	Am. Sugar Refining	114⅜	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	+ ⅝
132½	132⅝	1,400	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	132½	132⅝	132½	132⅝	− ⅛
243	245	400	Am. Tobacco	245	247½	243⅞	243⅞	+3⅞
102	103½	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	103	103	103	103	− ½
38⅝	38½	3,900	Anaconda Cop. Co.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅛	38⅝	+ ¼
103	103⅛	3,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102⅜	103⅛	102⅜	103⅛	+ ⅛
100	100⅛	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100½	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	...
124¼	125⅛	300	Atlantic Coast Line	124½	125	124½	125	+1
48	48⅛	100	Baldwin Loco.	48	48	48	48	...
101¼	101½	700	Baltimore & Ohio	100⅜	101½	100⅜	101½	+ ¼
36⅞	37⅛	2,700	Bethlehem Steel	36½	37⅜	36½	37⅛	+ ⅝
71⅜	72½	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	71¾	71⅞	71⅝	71⅞	− ⅛
132¼	134	220	Brook. Union Gas.	132	132	132	132	+1
90⅛	90½	5,700	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	88⅞	90⅜	88⅞	90¼	+1½
28	29	900	Butterick Co.	28	28	28	28	− ⅜
49¼	49½	3,000	California Pet.	48¾	49⅝	48¾	49¼	+ ⅝
238	238½	9,605	Canadian Pacific	235½	238¼	235¼	238⅛	+3½
231	232½	390	C. P. sub. cfs. 1st pd.	232	232	231¾	231⅝	+3⅝
27⅜	28	1,700	Central Leather Co.	27	28	27	28	+1¼
94⅛	94½	300	Cent. Leather Co.pf.	94	94¼	94	94¼	+ ⅝
72	72¼	2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	71⅛	72⅜	71⅛	72	+ ½
15	16	700	Chicago Gt. West.	15¼	15½	15¼	15½	+ ½
30	30¼	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	30	30	30	30	+1
112¼	112¼	10,850	Chi., Mil., & St. P.	111⅝	112½	110⅞	112¼	+1¼
136	137	200	Chi. & Northwest.	136	136	136	136	+ ¼
41⅝	41⅞	4,900	Chino Copper	41½	42¼	41½	41⅞	+ ⅝
52⅛	54½	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	53	53	53	53	+ ⅞
36⅛	36⅜	4,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	34⅞	36⅜	34⅞	36¼	+1⅝
60	70	15	Col. & South. 2d pf.	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	+ ⅝
134½	135	2,000	Consolidated Gas	133	134⅞	133	134½	+1½
11⅜	11⅝	950	Corn Products Ref.	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	+ ⅜
69	70¼	20	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	...
97⅜	98¼	200	Deere & Co. pf.	98	98	98	98	...
160¼	165	400	Delaware & Hudson	160	160	160	160	...
17¼	17½	400	Distillers' Securities	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅜
28⅝	29	5,000	Erie	28⅜	29	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅞
45½	46	400	Erie 1st pf.	45½	46¼	45½	46¼	+1¼
171	185	25	General Chemical	180	180	180	180	...
140¾	140⅞	1,000	General Electric	139¼	140⅞	139¼	140⅜	+1½
2⅝	2½	4,300	Goldfield Consol.	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜	− ⅛
32½	33½	1,200	Goodrich (B. F.)	33¼	33½	32⅝	32⅝	+ ¼
93	97	100	Goodrich pf.	95	95	95	95	...
130¼	130½	3,100	Gt. Northern pf.	129⅝	130⅝	129¼	130¼	+ ⅞
125½	126½	200	Gt. Nor. sub. certs. 40 per cent. paid	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	+ ⅜
36½	37¼	500	Gt. North. ore certs.	35¼	37	35¼	37	+1½
47¼	48	100	Guggenheim Explor.	48	48	48	48	+1½
17⅜	17⅞	2,500	Inter.-Met. v. t r.cfs.	17¼	17⅞	17¼	17⅞	+ ⅞
50½	50⅝	5,000	Inter.-Met. pf.	57½	59⅜	57½	59⅜	+1⅞
..	30	100	Int. Agricultural	22	22	22	22	−9
60	80	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	76	76	76	76	...
112½	115¼	10	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	...
104½	111½	100	Int. Paper	104⅜	105⅞	104⅜	105⅞	+ ½
44	45	400	Int. Paper pf. x d	44	44½	44	44⅝	+2⅝
10⅝	14	200	Int. Steam Pump	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10½	...
24⅝	25⅛	700	Kansas City South.	24¾	25	24⅝	25	+ ½
60	61	200	Kan. City South. pf.	60¼	60¾	60¼	60½	+ ⅝
101	102	200	Laclede Gas	101	101	101	101	+ ½
100	100½	10,500	Lehigh Valley	158½	160⅝	158⅝	160¼	+2⅝
228	229	1,100	Liggett & Myers	227	228⅞	226	228⅞	+2⅝
32⅜	33½	100	Loose-Wiles Bis	32½	32½	32½	32½	+2½
112½	113¾	100	Lorillard pf	113	113	113	113	+1
136¾	137	1,100	Louisville & Nash.	137	137	136½	136½	+ ½
82	83½	200	Mackay Cos	83	83½	83	83½	+ 2
67½	68	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	+ ½
64¾	65	1,600	Mexican Petroleum	65	65⅞	65	65½	+1¼
23⅞	24⅛	300	Miami Copper	23⅞	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅛
135⅞	138	915	Minn.,St.P.& S.S.M.	135⅞	137½	135⅞	137½	+2½
26	26⅝	2,400	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	26	26⅝	26	26¼	+ ⅜
64¾	64¾	10	Mo., Kan. & Tex.pf.	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	...
38⅜	39	1,700	Missouri Pacific	38	39	38	38⅝	+ ½
117	117	200	National Biscuit Co.	117	117	117	117	+ ¾
14⅜	15	200	Nat.Enam. & St. Co.	14⅜	15	14⅜	15	+1
48¼	48¼	100	National Lead Co.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ⅜
17⅝	18¼	1,900	Nevada Con. Copper	17⅝	18¼	17⅝	18	+ ¼
105½	106⅜	1,200	New York Central	105½	106⅜	105½	106⅛	+1
57	60¾	100	N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	57	57	57	57	+1
118⅛	118⅛	400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	118⅛	118⅛	118	118	...
30⅛	30⅝	300	N. Y., Ont. & W.	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	+ ⅛
43¼	47¼	100	Norfolk Southern	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅞
107	107½	800	Norfolk & Western	106⅜	107⅜	106⅜	107⅜	+1
77	77½	200	North American	77¼	77⅝	77¼	77⅝	+ ⅜
118½	118¾	7,100	Northern Pacific	117½	118¾	117½	118½	+1⅛
119	119¼	2,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	118½	119¼	118½	119	+ ⅜
96	97	300	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	95	95¾	95	95¼	+ ⅜
20¼	21	600	Pittsburgh Coal	19⅞	20⅜	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅜
85	85½	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	85	85½	85	85	+ ½
28	28½	300	Pressed Steel Car.	28	28½	28	28½	+1
97	98	175	Pressed Steel Car pf.	97	97	97	97	...
4	6	100	Quicksilver pf	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ½
32½	32¾	100	Ry. Steel Spring	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
98	100	100	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	99	99	99	91	+1
19¼	19⅜	2,100	Ray Consol. Copper	19⅛	19⅜	19⅛	19¼	...
163⅜	163⅞	102,000	Reading	162	164¼	161⅞	163⅝	+2¼
91	91½	200	Reading 1st pf.	91	91	91	91	...
91	93	700	Reading 2d pf.	91	92¼	91	92¼	+1¼
26¾	27	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	26¾	27¼	26¾	26¾	+ ⅜
86¼	86½	500	Rep. Iron & St. pf.	86½	86½	85⅜	86¼	+ ½
22⅞	23	1,900	Rock Island Co.	22¼	23	22¼	23	+1⅛
38½	38⅝	2,000	Rock Island Co. pf.	37½	38⅝	37½	38¼	+1¼
16	16	100	St. L. & San Fran.	16	16	16	16	+1¼
26	26¼	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	25¼	26	25¼	26	+1
20¼	21	300	Seaboard Air Line.	20½	20¾	20½	20⅝	+ ⅜
44⅜	45¼	400	Seaboard Air L. pf.	45	45⅜	45	45¼	+ ½
188	189	600	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	188	189	188	188	+1½
102¼	102¼	6,290	Southern Pacific	101½	102⅛	101⅜	102⅛	+1⅝
26¼	26⅜	1,300	Southern Ry. ext.	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	+ ⅜
80¾	81	500	Southern Ry. pf. ext.	80¼	80½	80¼	80¾	+ ⅜
29⅝	30	100	Studebaker Co	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+ ½
36	36⅛	1,100	Tennessee Copper	36	36¼	36	36⅛	+ ⅛
112	112⅛	100	Texas Co	112½	112½	112½	112½	+ ½
96¼	96½	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	95	95	95	95	...
37⅜	37¾	2,000	Third Avenue	37	37¾	37	37½	+ ⅝
92½	93	200	Und'w'd Typewriter.	92½	93	92½	93	+ ½
5	5¼	500	Union Bag & P. Co.	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
29¾	33	150	Un. Bag & P. Co. pf.	31	31	31	31	−1
154⅝	154⅝	48,000	Union Pacific	152⅞	154⅞	152½	154⅝	+2
86	87½	100	Union Pacific pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½	+1½
47¼	47½	600	United Cigar Mfrs.	46	47	46	47	+2½
98	99	150	United Dry Goods	98	98	98	98	...
28	28¾	300	United Rys. Inv.	28	28¾	28	28¾	+ ⅞
50½	51	700	United Rys. Inv. pf.	50	50½	50	50½	+ ½
14⅜	15	200	U.S.Cast Iron P.& F.	14⅜	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ½
52	53	200	U.S.Cast I.P. & F.pf.	52	52½	52	52½	+ ½
68	70	200	U. S. Realty & Imp.	70	70	69⅞	69⅞	+ ⅝
64⅞	65	3,300	U. S. Rubber	63¾	65	63¾	65	+1⅝
106½	107½	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107	107½	107	107½	+ ⅝
62⅜	63½	103,710	U. S. Steel	61⅝	63½	61⅝	63	+1½
108¼	108¾	1,600	U. S. Steel pf.	108	108¾	108	108¾	+1⅜
53⅞	54¼	3,700	Utah Copper	53⅜	54¼	53⅜	53⅞	+ ⅜
35¼	36	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¾	+2⅛
106	110	10	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	...
50	53	40	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	50	50	50	50	...
11⅝	12	500	Wabash pf	11¾	12	11¾	12	...
40¼	42¼	200	Western Maryland	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ½
70¼	70½	700	Western Union	70¼	70½	70⅝	70½	+ ½
66	66¼	1,100	Westingh. E. & M.	66½	67	66	66	...
290	290	100	Weyman-Bruton	275	275	275	275	−20
6	7	100	Wheeling & L. E.	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
49	50¾	200	Wisconsin Central	49½	50	49½	50	+ ½
93¼	93¾	3,400	Woolworth	91	93⅜	91	93⅜	+2⅜
111½	114	100	Woolworth pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	+1⅝

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

City of Tokio 5s	500	88	6,000	95¼	conv 4½s	27,000	102⅝	23,000	77	2,000	98	Nor & Wn con 4s	5,000	94⅞	San A & A P 4s	4,000	83
Jap Gov 4½s, s ln	2,000	88¾	10,000	95¼		14,000	102⅜	Series B		5,000	98⅛		4,000	95		6,000	82½
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs	13,000	53	11,000	95¼	P, L E & W Va 4s	46,000	102⅞	10,000	71½	L & N unifd 4s	25,000	95⅜	conv 4s	1,000	106⅞	Seaboard Air L gold 4s, sta	1,000	85
N Y City 4½s	3,000	100	10,000	95½		sub r, full pd	13,000	102½	5,000	103¼		11,000	95⅝	conv 4½s, w i	10,000	104⅞	Seaboard Air L adjust 5s	25,000	72¾
4½s, 1957	3,000	103⅜	Beth Steel 1st & ref mtg 5s	5,000	88	B, T & W 5s	10,000	102⅝	2,000	102⅜		25,000	95⅜		3,000	105¼		17,000	73
	2,000	103½		5,000	88½		6,000	102⅞	3,000	102⅞	Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt	8,000	92⅜		10,000	105½		3,000	73¼
	6,000	103⅝	B, T & W 5s	20,000	88½		16,000	102⅞	2,000	102⅝		1,000	92⅜	Mer Mar col tr 4½s	5,000	64	So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	9,000	99¾
3,000 3 registered	10,000	103⅜		6,000	88½		15,000	103	C, M & P Sd 4s	28,000	88⅝	Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s	15,000	92½	Nor Pacific 4s	2,000	99⅞		2,000	99⅞
	5,000	103½		16,000	88½		1,000	89		3,000	88⅝	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	16½	Nor Pac Terminal 1st 6s	2,000	110⅝	So Pac conv 4s	12,000	90
new	5,000	103½		5,000	88½		2,000	89		10,000	88½	Mo Pac 5s, 1920	2,000	97½					6,000	89⅝
	4,000	103⅝	gold 5s	10,000	102½		5,000	103		4,000	88½		5,000	97⅝	Ore Short L gtd ref 4s	7,000	89	So Pac 1st ref 4s	2,000	91½
4½s, 1917, new	3,000	101¼	Bkl Un El 1st 5s	5,000	103	C & N W con 7s	2,000	104½		2,000	97	conv 5s	5,000	86		1,000	110		27,000	91⅝
Am Ag Ch cv 5s	13,000	99½	stamped	1,000	100⅜	gen 4s	2,000	97		15,000	84½	Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s	9,000	82½	Pac of M 1st 4s	2,000	93½	So Ry 1st 5s	5,000	104⅜
Am Hide & L 6s	2,000	100¼	Canada So con 5s, Series A	1,000	106⅛	gen 3½s	47,000	83		4,000	84½		5,000	83	Pac Tel & Tel 4s	2,000	93½	So Ry gen 4s	1,000s10f	77⅜
Am T & T cv 4s	1,000	103		1,000	106⅛	C, R I & P gen 4s	15,000	84½	C, R I & P R R 4s	20,000	84⅝	National Tube 5s	11,000	97⅛	Pacific Tel & Tel 5s	5,000	99⅞		10,000	77½
conv 4½s, rcts, full paid	38,000	103⅜	Cent Leather 5s	8,000	94⅜		3,000	94⅜		1,000	84½	N Y Cent gen 3½s	13,000sf	85	Penn conv 3½s	11,000	96⅞	Third Av 1st 5s	1,000	106
	12,000	103⅜	Cent Pac gtd 4s	1,000	93⅜		15,000	84½		7,000	63⅜		2,000	85	Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s	3,000	92½	Third Av ref 4s	5,000	80½
	1,000	103⅜		5,000	93¾	C, B & Q gen 4s	20,000	84⅜		5,000	63⅜		2,000	84½		10,000	92½	Third Av adj 5s	1,000 x	72¼
Am Tobacco 6s	4,000	120¼		19,000	94		1,000	84½		16,000	63½		9,000	81½		1,000	92½	Tol & O C 1st 5s	1,060	103½
At., Top & Santa Fe gen 4s	5,000	95¼		10,000	94¼	C, R I & P R R 4s	7,000	63⅜		5,000	63¼		18,000	81½	Ray Cons 1st 6s	11,000	112	Tri-City 5s	1,000	97¼
	500	95½	deb 5s	11,000	95⅜		16,000	63½		4,000	63½	N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s	15,000	101⅜	Rdg gen 4s	1,000	96⅜		1,000	97½
	11,000	95⅝	adj 4s, stpd	1,000	100	Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s	1,000	92½		1,000	63½		5,000	102		3,000	96⅝	Underground Elec Rys of London 4½s	5,000	93½
	1,000	86	joint 4s	8,000	94⅜		2,000	92½	Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934	5,000	90¼	N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	6,000	121¼	Rio Gr West 1st 4s	12,000	90¾	Un Pac 1st 4s	5,000	95⅞
conv 4s, 1955	1,000	102⅜		12,000	94⅞		2,000	94⅜	Cumberland Tel 5s	4,000	98½	N Y Rys adj 5s	5,000 x	58		3,000	82		5,000	96
	2,000	102⅜		35,000	93		2,000	94⅞	Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s	2,000	96½		24,000	57⅞		1,000	81		10,000	96½
conv 4s, 1960	33,000	101¼		2,000	94⅞		3,000	95		9,000	58	St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	1,000	103½					1,000	96½
	5,000	101½		1,000	95¼		5,000	95		1,000	57⅞		18,000	58	St L, I M & So, River & G 4s			Un Pac conv 4s	1,000	93
	10,000	101⅝		5,000	95		10,000x20f	95		1,000	58	St L & S F R R gen 5s	2,000	83¼					2,000	93¾
	10,000	101⅝		10,000x20f	95		registered		Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s	2,000	57⅞		1,000	79⅝					10,000	93⅞
conv 5s	1,000	101⅞		1,000	94½		Ill Div 4s			1,000	58	St L & S F R R ref 4s	8,000	75½					5,000	93⅝
	10,000	102⅛		1,000	96¼		Nebr ext 4s			20,000	57⅞		2,000	75¼					25,000	94
	10,000	102⅜		5,000	96¼		Nebr ext 4s			30,000	58	St Paul, M & M, Mon Cent 5s							Un Pac 1st & ref 4s	2,000	92¼
Balt & O gold 4s	3,000	95⅞								1,000	58¼								United Railroads of San Fr 4s		
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd	16,000	95								5,000	96¾										
	5,000	95¼																			

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	..
3s, r, 1918	102⅛	103¼
3s, c, 1918	102½	103¼
4s, r, 1925	113½	114
4s, c, 1925	113½	114½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101

	Bid.	Asked.
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	103
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102⅞	103

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	148
Allis-Ch. pf.	..	¼
Am Ag Ch pf.	95¼	95¾
A B S pf.	80	89
A B S & F. pf.	92¼	93½
Do pf.	128	133½
Am Cities.	40	41
Do pf.	72	72⅞
Am Coal.	70	100
Am Cot O.	47	47½
Do pf.	93	96
A Coal P.	90	92
Do pf.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Uniform Pure Food Law Needed.

Commenting on the need of uniform pure food legislation throughout the United States, a prominent importer of canned goods says:

"The great trouble is that the present National pure food law is not identical with the pure food laws of the various States. A great many State laws are not pure food laws, but labeling laws. It is almost impossible to comply with all of them. The only remedy is unified action on the part of the canned goods trade to have National and State measures passed that will be uniformly enforced in every State in the Union. The trade would reap enormous benefit from the enactment of such legislation."

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New "Bulk Sales" Bill Offered.

For many years the wholesale merchants of this city have suffered loss by their customers in the retail trade making fraudulent sales of goods in bulk. Two laws have been passed to correct this evil, but both have been found worthless. Following are the principal features of a new bill drafted by the Wholesale Merchants Association for the purpose and introduced a few days ago in the New York State Assembly.

Transfer of a portion or entire stock of goods not in the usual course of trade shall be presumed to be fraudulent and void as against creditors of the seller, unless the purchaser shall at least seven days before the proposed sale inquire in good faith of the seller the names and addresses of his creditors and notify them personally or by registered mail of the proposed transfer, and shall at least seven days before such sale file in the office of the County Clerk where the seller had his place of business for two months immediately preceding such transfer, a statement executed and acknowledged by the purchaser giving the full names of buyer and seller, their business and residence addresses, amount and value of stock sold, amount paid therefor, time and place where sale is to be consummated, and shall publish this information two days in two widely read newspapers in that county within seven days before such transfer. Failure to do this makes the purchaser guilty of a misdemeanor.

The seller shall at least seven days before the sale give to the purchaser a statement in writing, duly executed and acknowledged, giving fully and truthfully all the information needed by the purchaser to fulfill the obligations of the foregoing requirements. The seller's failure to do so makes him guilty of a misdemeanor. Enforced publicity and placing the burden on the purchaser is expected to give timely warning to creditors of the sale and prevent fraud.

***

Week's Exports Show Gain.

Last week's exports from New York, exclusive of specie, totalled $21,648,051, showing a sharp gain over the total of the week previous. They also exceeded the value of the same week's shipments in 1912, which aggregated $16,931,353. Shipments from this port since Jan. 1 now show a value of $251,629,910, against $216,494,856 in the corresponding period a year ago.

Wheat exports for the week dropped to 750,974 bushels, but beef shipments gained with a total of 1,187 barrels and 914 tierces, while pork was off to the extent of 10,464 barrels and 96,229 sacks. Exports of bacons totalled 5,088,300 pounds, and of refined petroleum, 7,346,215 gallons.

***

Rubber Buyers Inactive.

Buyers were not overactive at the rubber auction in London yesterday. Only 360 of the 900 tons of plantation grades offered were taken, according to late cable advices. Smoked sheets brought 3s. 7½d, and pale crepe got 3s. 7⅝d. At the last previous sale these rubbers commanded 3s. 1d. and 3s. 11d., respectively. In New York business was quiet, with upriver fine quoted at 88 cents and pale crepe at 88@89 cents.

Exports of rubber from the Federated Malay States during January, 1913, totalled 4,787,280 pounds, a gain of 2,000,000 pounds over similar shipments in 1912. The January, 1913, shipments were greater by a million pounds than the entire production of the States in 1908. To this remarkable increase the present low range of prices is attributed.

***

Printcloth Trading Picks Up.

There was a little more activity in the local printcloth market yesterday. Some good sales of 38½-inch, 60-52s, were made at 4½ cents, and 38½-inch, 64-60s and 39-inch 68-72s, moved at 5 and 5½ cents, respectively. The latter goods were scarce on the market. While the general inquiry was a bit better the mills were still unsteady on the price question. Bedford cords were in good request, and some good-sized sales of drills were put through. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s....3c 38½-inch, 64-60s....3c
27-inch, 56-56s..3 3-16c 38½-inch, 64-64s....3⅛c
27-inch, 64-60s....3⅛c 39-inch, 68-72s....5½c
28-inch, 64-60s....3⅜c 39-inch, 72-76s....6¼c
28-inch, 64-64s....4c 39-inch, 80-80s....7⅛c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 80-80s, 6¼c; denims, 9-ounce, 13½c; ticklings, 9-ounce, 13½c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¾c.

***

Men's Wear Fabrics Drop.

Road orders for Fall men's wear fabrics are satisfactory. Tailors' orders are later than usual, due to waiting for lower prices and the heavy business done around Easter. Rough-faced woolens, in staple colors, are the most-wanted fabrics. To date the aggregate season's business has been subnormal, because of tariff uncertainty and a 10 per cent. advance in prices at the opening.

Larger manufacturers display keen interest over tariff revision. While they say a change will not curtail business further, it will make them adjust prices to lower levels.

***

Bulgarian Effects Strong.

Current lace and embroidery trading is quiet, with road orders calling for odds and ends of everything. Shadow effects in allovers and flounces, and Venise laces sell well. Bulgarian effects are strong now, but Venise laces will pick up for Summer and Fall. Valenciennes lace is again called for.

Most-wanted embroideries are Bulgarian effects. The best-moving trimmings are Bulgarian motifs, drop trimments and small clusters of artificial flowers. Separate collars and cuffs, in Bulgarian colors, and Bulgarian bands are also active. Featured handkerchiefs for Summer are one-cornered and elongated initial effects. French colored handkerchiefs, matching gowns, sell well.

***

Lull in Show Fixtures.

There is a lull among local sellers of display fixtures. Glass show-cases and hat and clothing cabinets move best, although there is some activity in wax figures, hat, shoe and feather stands, brass tie rings and drapery stands. Export business is quiet, owing to uncertainty over coming tariff changes. Some dealers expect adverse legislation. Little cancelling is noted from the Western flood districts, but as comparatively few New York houses do business in the locality, the trade will suffer little.

***

Coal Year Opens Quietly.

"The opening of the new coal year finds the anthracite trade in a quiet condition," the Coal Trade Journal will say to-day. "The reasons are twofold. First, the odds and ends of stock left over from Winter are perhaps larger than usual in the aggregate, though they are really not so much of a factor as some suppose, and, secondly, many retailers are firmly convinced that the next few months are going to witness some lively price cutting by the independent producers.

"In the bituminous market those buyers and sellers who have been at loggerheads over the coming year's contract prices are not getting together very rapidly and there is still a lot of business uncovered."

BUSINESS NOTES.

The fourth annual dinner of the Dried Fruit Association will be given April 12 at the Hotel Knickerbocker. Among the speakers announced so far are Congressman-elect W. W. Bailey of Pennsylvania and C. B. Fillebrown of Boston. The Dinner Committee is made up of Harry Strachan, Chairman, Garnette Day, and A. P. Jordan.

Imports of wines at New York in the week ended March 22 were valued at $79,514; champagne receipts were valued at $52,807, and beer was entered to the value of $41,194.

The Columbia Phonograph Company has leased a large part of the second floor in the Smith Gray Building, 261 Broadway. It will be occupied by the dictaphone department of the company about the middle of this month.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MAURICE PEARL.—A petition has been filed against Maurice Pearl, trading as the International Rubber Company, manufacturer of raincoats, 74 Grand Street, by these creditors: Turner, Halsey & Co., $200; York Manufacturing Company, $900, and Napel Mills, Inc., $250. The liabilities are said to be $9,000 and assets $1,500.

SAMUEL C. WINSTIAN.—A petition has been filed against Samuel C. Winstian, doing business as Samuel C. Winstian & Co., manufacturers of flowers and feathers, 626 Broadway, by these creditors: Harry Tannenbaum, $148; H. Malgood & Brother, $90, and Meyers & Co., $684. Joseph Lichtenberg, attorney for the petitioning creditors, said that the liabilities were about $25,000 and assets $8,000. Of the liabilities $8,000 is for merchandise and $17,000 indorsements for other persons, among them being Emil Reibstein, against whom a petition was filed on March 25. Mr. Lichtenberg also said that Mr. Winstian owned the capital stock of the Grand Millinery Supply Company.

GENNARO BRANCALE.—A petition has been filed against Gennaro Brancale, grocer, of 2,030 First Avenue, by these creditors: F. Pastene & Co., $367; Abraham Cast, $131, and George Sinoto, $25. Judge Mayer appointed Harry Goldel receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $2,500.

CHARLES SPRINGER, manager, of 340 West Nineteenth Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition, $25,000; liabilities of $10,431 and no assets. Among the creditors are Friedman & Feigenbaum, $1,900, and J. Ruppert & Sons, $1,800.

JACOB SILBERT, an actor, of 205 Second Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,480 and assets of $6.

MORRIS L. FINKELSTEIN, residing at 1,360 Lyman Place, has filed a petition with liabilities $2,279 and no assets. The First National Bank of Guttenberg is a creditor for $1,800 money loaned.

HENRY B. GIFFORD of 541 Lexington Avenue has filed a petition with liabilities $400 and no assets.

HARVEY H. HEVENOR, residing at 104 West 109th Street, formerly a publisher, 507 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities $17,645 and assets consisting of 125 shares of stock of the Roxburgh Press, a corporation, of no actual value. He was formerly President of that corporation, and also President of the American Bibliographic Society. Debts of the society to the amount of $1,467 were assumed by him. Among the creditors are Augusta Ayl & Company, Philadelphia, $10,000; the 507 Fifth Avenue Company, $600, and the Trustees of the American Bibliographic Society, $1,317.

DAVID COHEN.—Schedules of David Cohen, wholesale dealer in notions and dry goods, 104 Stanton Street, show liabilities $15,434 and assets $19,256.

JULIUS A. SIEGEL.—Schedules of Julius A. Siegel, manufacturer of aprons, 134 West Twenty-ninth Street, show liabilities of $7,824 and assets $2,429.

RUBIN BELL.—Schedules of Rubin Bell, dealer in ice, 1 Hester Street, show liabilities $3,621 and assets $650.

M. A. THOMAS COMPANY.—Schedules of the M. A. Thomas Company, shoe dealer, of 949 Broadway, show liabilities $4,170 and assets unknown.

WILLIAM F. RUSSELL.—Schedules of William F. Russell, feed dealer, Sauerrties, show liabilities $2,012 and assets $2,297.

CHARLES DOSSENBACH.—Judge Mayer has appointed Edward R. Finch receiver for Charles Dossenbach, saloon and restaurant, 740 Eighth Avenue, bond $2,000.

ABRAHAM RINZLER.—Judge Mayer has appointed John B. Pruyn receiver for Abraham Rinzler, skirt manufacturer, 28 West Fifteenth Street, bond $200.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Avallone, Leopold, and Gennaro Gargiloz—M. Vanazio, $146.
Albert, Samuel—Bond, Mortgage and Securities Co., $1,430.
Abramowitz, Isidor—C. Bergenfeld et al., $196.
Berkowitz, Ignatz—L. Frank, $155.
Behre, Edw. P.—McMann & Taylor Co., $150.
Bielman, Regina—M. W. Realty Co., $5,042.
Beveridge, J. Wallace—Berry Hotel and Commercial Co., $607.
Bernstein, Abraham and Samuel Hyman—A. J. Schwartz, $398.
Abbott, Alson M.—A. A. Holden, $668.
Brigante, Michae!—Crescent Star Realty Co., $2,368.
Dorfman, Joseph A., and Louis Dorfman—H. U. Robinson, $481.
Dolan, Thomas F.—J. Lawlor, $227.
Ernst, Ehler J., and Henry J. Roberts—National Nassau Bank of New York, $204.
Frank, Alexander—E. Rosenstein, $570.
Friedman, Fannie or Temmie—P. Morenies, $139.
Fishman, Abraham, and Jacob Levine—I. Zeitsoff et al., $182.
Frymire, Albert P.—P. & F. Corbin of New York, $334.
Foye, Andrew E.—Park & Tilford, $188.
Fuller, Henry H.—J. D. Gerken, $390.
Glauser, Frederick—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $183.
Gillespie, Henry L.—J. Schanz, $308.
Glass, Hyman, and Joseph Wartalsky—L. Straub et al., $528.
Grebe, Theodore—Ferdinand Gutman & Co., $194.
Heller, Frederick; Paul Heller, Louis H. Hanstein, and Ruth O. Holler—C. H. Herche, $1,657.
Heins, Nicholas—F. E. Boehmcke et al., $130.
Heyman, William—N. Rosenberg, $329.
Joseph, Solomon, J.—A. Joseph, costs, $108.
Kerby, John E.—E. G. Soltmann, $543.
Lieberman, Samuel—M. Braus et al., $211.
Moresa, Nicola & Michael—R. Siciliano, $195.
Molinari, Michael P.—F. O. Pierce Co., $126.
Maurer, John C.—R. Bruce, $107.
Milne, Henry—Board of Education City of N. Y., costs, $100.
Mintz, Kenny—A. L. Kass, $709.
Meyer, Louis—M. Herman, $115.
Mohrman, Clarence R.—J. J. Dowling, $113.
Paxton, John C.—W. J. Kress, $1,527.
Polekoff, Solomon—A. Gutman et al., $103.
Queen, Emmet—F. M. Aiken, $2,337.
Rizzotta, Antonio—David Stevenson Brewing Co., $593.
Ronner, Henry H. A.—P. D. Windecker et al., $140.
Riffkin, Bernard and Jacob—J. J. Rofrano, $709.
Stevens, W. Lewis—E. Hatch, Jr., $3,549.
Schor, William and Clio—M. Brauer et al., $294.
Sheppard, James J., and Arthur Schultz—W. R. Marshall, $507.
Schenker, Samuel—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., $205.
Seitz, William, and Alexander Anderson—West Side Bank, $324.
Swan, Joseph J.—D. Sellinger, $1,197.
Straight, Milton R.—B. T. Morgan, $188.
Sack, Louis—Tip Top Toy Co., $270.
Solomon, Harry—Winter, $1,068.
Singer, Frank—Samuel Brand & Sons, Inc., $224.
Solomon, Bernard—L. Mansbach, $682.
Squires, Grant, executor—L. Di M. Salzano, $171.
Schaufelberger, Hans—F. Forman, $114.
Thomas, James H.—John Wanamaker, New York, $104.
Teufel, Otto—H. Meyer, costs, $126.
Same—H. Schreiber, costs, $126.
Tyroler, Joseph—L. Hartenstein, $111.
Volpe, Emil—Dommerle & Co., $178.
Woolworth, James G. B.—J. J. Chrystie, $145.
Wissenberger, David—R. K. Brown, $204.
Same—E. Houghton, $119.
Kramer Contracting Co.—A. Starobin, $113.
Kramer Contracting Co. and Max J. Kramer—L. Levine, $318.
T. Briggs & Co.—John Newton Porter Co., $248.
Alpha Construction Co., Louis Gerbine and Adolph Hirschfeld—T. C. Wood, $526.
Granite Spring Water Co.—John Wanamaker, New York, $241.
Hennebique Construction Co.—Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., $168.
Fifty-second Street Hotel Co.—F. Schenck & Sons Co., $150.
Benvenue Granite Co. and William A. Engeman—Lafayette Trust Co., $66,688.
Companhia Exportadora de Cafe de Santos—R. Ullman, $3,079.
Lipzin Co., (not summoned,) and Kenny Mintz—A. L. Kass, $700.
Hunterdon Realty and Construction Co.—F. H. Ross, $5,233.
Latin American Export Co.—Pittsburgh Steel Co., $196.
Standard Raincoat Co.—J. Preiss et al., $2,041.
New York, N. H. & H. R. R. Co.—J. Welden, $750.
Harrison Construction Co. and M. L. Harrison—H. W. Falen's Sons, $199.
51-55 Lexington Avenue Co.—Ruud-Hilsen Co., $4,769.
Perlitch's Pharmacy, Inc.—People, &c., $161.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that on which judgment was filed:

Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—J. Aron, Dec. 18, 1912, $150.
Same—S. Aron, Dec. 18, 1912, $1,137.
Obogi, Negib—A. Saba, March 17, 1913, $217.
Edgar Construction Co.—A. Larsen et al., Jan. 31, 1912, $445.
Schultz, Lena—F. D. Ciprico, April 2, 1909, $115.
Stanton, Willard G.—J. S. Raynor, Feb. 5, 1913, $104.
William S. Warren, Inc.—L. Greenberg, Feb. 14, 1913, $621.
Same—Same, March 6, 1913, $380.
George, Hannah—G. C. Appell, March 15, 1907, $600.
Glickman, Baruch, & Baruch Weinbaum—C. H. French et al., March 20, 1913, $395.
Arthur Ackerman Lighterage Co.—Bush Terminal Co., March 20, 1913, $115.
Manhattan Leasing Co.—City of New York, March 20, 1913, $264.
Rezzuna, Peter—City of New York, Jan. 28, 1910, (canceled,) $199.
Same—Same, Feb. 6, 1909, (canceled,) $199.
Lawrence, Walter N.—Sun Printing and Publishing Association et al., March 18, 1910, (canceled,) $145.
Ray Holding Co., Samuel Parnass & Confortl Excavating and Foundation Co.—I. A. Levy, Jan. 29, 1913, $138.
Same—Same, Jan. 29, 1913, $217.
Chesebrough, Elizabeth—L. Casini, Oct. 28, 1912, $588.

Carl H. Schulz was erroneously named as a debtor in the list of satisfied judgments yesterday, the amount being $438 and the date July 12, 1912. The judgment in question was obtained by Carl H. Schultz against the Krystaleid Water Company and was satisfied by them March 30.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—The following companies were incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day:

Clarance Whitman & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, dry goods, textile fabrics, yarns; $4,500,000. Edward S. Twining, C. Morton Whitman, William F. Adams, all of 39 Leonard Street, New York.

United States Acetylene Machinery Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, tools and appliances for generating acetylene gas; $250,000. Charles F. Rockstoh, Frank F. Novak, Dr. Karl Vonbaur Breitenfeld, 829 East 161st Street, New York.

The Beaver River Power Corporation of Beaver Falls, paper, pulp, lumber, power; $300,000. Harry S. Lewis, Mary Pitcher Lewis, Hiram L. Vanarnam, all of Beaver Falls.

Maria Victoria Sugar Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, sugar plantations; $250,000. Bernardo Braga Rionda, William F. Corliss, John K. Byard, 155 East Seventieth Street, New York.

The Atlantic Mexican Oil Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, oil and mineral franchises; $215,000. Charles L. Horton, Lewis H. Lawrence, Frank M. Lyman, Englewood, N. J.

Jamestown Upholstery Company, Incorporated, of Jamestown, to manufacture furniture, rugs, and carpets; $150,000. Louis N. Olmsted, Frend A. Nelson, Frank I. Kling, all of Jamestown.

William Fish, Jr., & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, mercantile, mining, realty; $125,000. William Fish, Jr., Simon F. Peavey, Jr., Simeon Marks, 45 Cedar Street, New York.

Thomas Carter Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, adding machines, typewriters, office apparatus; $10,000. Thomas Carter, William D. Mitchell, Richard I. Brewster, Hotel Plaza, New York.

Mayfair, Incorporated, of Manhattan, general merchandise; $101,000. Ernest A. Bigelow, Sarah L. Murphy, Henry A. Smith, 546 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

Whittlesey Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, machinery; $60,000. William G. Stuber, John S. Spencer, John H. Spencer, Westbrook, Conn.

Alois Kohn & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, jewelry; $50,000. Katy Kohn, Leo Kohn, Alfred L. Kohn, 111 West 118th St., New York.

Storm, Fisher & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, to manufacture cigars; $21,000. Samuel Fisher, Henry Marks, Julius Lehmann, 921 Trinity Avenue, Bronx.

Chittenango White Sulphur Springs Corporation of Manhattan, natural sulphur water; $25,000. Julia K. Hoffman, George J. Peet, Zella A. Peet.

Ingraham Corporation of Hempstead, realty; $100,000. Fred Ingraham, Richard Ingraham, Mary E. Tidmarsh, 192 Broadway.

G. S. Skinner, Incorporated, of Clayton, artificial fishing bait; $12,000. Horace Whittemore, H. S. Cassell, William H. Cousaul, Clayton.

Beach Homes Company, Incorporated, of Midland Beach, realty, restaurants, amusements; $25,000. Charles J. Chambers, Edna L. Chambers, George H. Blake, 12 Highland Avenue, Jersey City.

Ito Realty Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $55,000. Rickichi Ito, Arleigh Pelham, Edward T. Moore, 373 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Seames Bottle Stopper, Incorporated, of Buffalo, manufacture stoppers; $30,000. Fred J. Seames, Louis F. Seames, John L. Mehler, 377 Mortemore Street, Buffalo.

Union Thread Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, wool, cotton, flax, hemp, thread; $10,000. Israel Goldberg, Frank E. Karelsen, Jr., Samuel M. Levy, 172 Fulton Street, New York.

Dunkirk Wine and Olive Oil Company, Incorporated, of Dunkirk; wines, liquors, cordials, cigars, olive oil; $10,000. Peter J. Lugen, Hugo Dally, Joseph Sanesi, 41 East Front Street, Dunkirk.

Superior Box Spring Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, springs; $10,000. Jacob Fox, Joe Abramowitz, Mendel Zimmer, 171 Christie Street, New York.

F. Moss & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, silk, wool, cotton goods; Fred Moss, George L. Neubauer, Irving Goldberg, 41 Park Row, New York.

Automatic Rural Mail Box Company of Detroit, Mich.; $250,000. Authorized to do business in this State. Eben L. Harrington, Schenectady.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

In exports from the United Kingdom in February of this year, articles wholly or mainly manufactured advanced from 4,096,077, raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured by $1,561,738, and miscellaneous and unclassified by $584,340, while food, drink, and tobacco declined by $188,188.

Cotton piece goods increased in quantity by 74,077,000 yards and in value by $4,417,674. Woolen and worsted manufactures showed a decline of $572,383, but other textile manufactures advanced by $376,419.

The Peruvian Congress has allotted $116,784 in each budget for 1913 and 1914 for reconstructing public works and buildings in the Department of Piura, which were destroyed by the earthquake of July 24. It comprises the construction of a City Hall, market, and edifice for the law courts, and bridges.

In January, 1913, a shipment of 221 bales of flax fibre weighing 63,800 pounds was made to Germany from Puerto Montt, Chile, and it is proposed to make monthly shipments of at least 50 bales from now on. The industry is but three years old in that part of the country, and last year 2,400 acres of flax were grown.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Women's union suits of the cheaper sorts are scarce in local jobbing circles. Grades wholesaling at 50 cents are reported especially hard to get.

There is a pronounced increase in the demand for flounces reported from the Middle West. Lace flouncings, in 18-inch widths, and 45-inch embroideries seem to be particularly wanted.

Jacquard figures hold a prominent place in Fall showings of dress goods. Large effects in the better grades are well taken generally.

While crepe weaves are in request generally in the local silk market, crepes de chine seem to be "the top of the mode."

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Steiger, Dudgeon Co., New Bedford, Mass.; J. P. Linton, domestics, 70 Franklin; Cadillac.
Betthlem & Coyne, Philadelphia Penn.; J. J. Coyne, cloakings; 1,182 Broadway.
Kaufmann Dept. Store, Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. Klink, domestics; 200 5th Av.
White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. F. Noyes, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.
Diehl, E. W., & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Diehl, piece goods; Wolcott.
Berg Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss R. Farness, waists; A. L. Rosenberg, suits; Miss Zweltsman, cloaks; 71 West 23d.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Deane, clothing; 2 Walker.
Hailporns, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. Wilson, ready-to-wear; Hoffman House.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. De Forest, art goods; L. Seideman, boots; 214 Church.
MacInnes, J. G., Co., Worcester, Mass.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery, gloves; 55 White.
Butler, W. S., Co., Boston, Mass.; C. Gilbert, millinery; 55 White.
Slattery, E. T., Co., Boston, Mass; Miss E. T. Kennedy, ladies' wear; Worcott.
Gamble, Desmond Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meara, dress goods, silks; 129 West 27th; St. Denis.
McConnell, S. E., Atlanta, Ga.; notions, furnishing goods; Albert.
McConnell, J. C., Co., Gainesville, Ga.; C. A. Rudolph, notions, furnishing goods; Albert.
Hartley, David, Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; J. Chantler, millinery, cloaks, suits, waists; Albert.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Matthews, waists; 31 Union Square.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. Leverrie, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
Miller, Rhoades & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; R. B. Eppes, dress goods, silks; C. C. Chandler, domestics; 320 Church; Gregorian.
Royal Garment Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Cohen, muslin underwear, children's dresses, coats; S. Cohen, evening gowns, serge dresses; M. Jacobs, linen dresses, coats, suits; 3 East 17th.
Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. J. Freiberg, woolens; 350 Broadway; Gregorian.
Broger, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; M. J. Waterman, clothing; Herald Square.
Magrane-Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Leonard, ladies' suits; Miss Ford, muslin underwear; Great Northern.
Curry D. G. Co., Danville, Ill.; E. S. Pendleton, dress goods, silks, notions, laces, gloves, millinery; 1,270 Broadway; Great Northern.
Kaufmann Dept. Store, Pittsburgh, Penn.; P. L. Cohen, millinery; Miss Dietrich, millinery; 200 5th Av.; Collingwood.
Palmer, J. E., Co., Portland, Me.; D. R. Burgess, furs, waists, wash dresses, skirts; Brostell.
Weissberger Co., Richmond, Va.; A. Goldberg, skirts, dresses, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; Prince George.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; J. J. Grosman, domestics, linens; 200 5th Av.
Filenes, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; F. Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss Mahoney, ladies' skirts; 116 W. 32d.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; M. G. Frazier, embroideries; 72 Leonard.
Rice-Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Van Nice, ribbons; 377 B'way.
Root D. G. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Miss K. Fitspatrick, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Lee, cloaks, suits, waists; 45 East 17th.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; M. J. Fox, underwear; Miss L. M. Sweeney, corsets; S. E. Jones, representing; 1,270 B'way.
Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; L. Lobenstein, upholstery goods; Miss R. Moon, ladies' wear; D. D. Neuman, dry goods; 75 Spring.
Howland D. G. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; J. McK. Munsie, domestics; R. B. Clark, furn. goods, hosiery; W. H. Howe, sporting goods; 75 Spring.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. M. Snegg, notions, leather goods; 75 Spring.
Bunce, J. H., Co., Middletown, Conn.; P. H. Herrman, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; F. Ellison, domestics, linens; 2 Walker.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss M. Martin, ribbons; 214 Church.
Hager & Bro., Lancaster, Penn.; J. F. Ripple, carpets; 75 Spring.
Franklin, Geo., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; G. Robson, ready to wear; 55 White.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; Mr. Baker, linens; 2 Walker.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. L. Sturtevant, house furn. goods; 2 Walker.
Denholm & McKay Co., E. A. Brown, rugs, carpets; 2 Walker.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. Drack, hosiery; underwear; 214 Church.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. S. Dalgleish, millinery; 214 Church.
Ladies' Specialty Shop, Harrisburg, Penn.; H. Seibel, waists, petticoats, suits, dresses; 43 W. 27th.
Weiss, M., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Katz, Shepherd plaid, children's coats, waists; 43 W. 27th.
Arlington Cloak Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Moskowitz, John silk serge, dresses, silk, chiffon waists; 43 W. 27th.
Bodenheimer, N., & Brother, Atlanta, Ga.; M. Bodenheimer, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; D. Ellerson, clothing; 220 5th Av.
Saks Clothing Co., Birmingham, Ala.; D. M. Levy, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
Loveman, D. B., Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mrs. A. Fletcher, millinery; 143 W. 23d.
Stovall, Pace & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. L. Pace, notions, hosiery; Albert.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; S. Trautman, millinery; 72 Leonard.
Hutton, R. M., Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. W. Chrombliss, hosiery, furnishing goods; St. Denis.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss I. Greaver, notions; Miss N. McDonald, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church.
Kaufmann Dept. Stores Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss J. B. Sugarman, infants' wear, muslin underwear, petticoats; 200 5th Av.; Holland House.
Doody, A., Co., Macon, Ga.; E. E. Deeckle, house furn. goods; Brostel.
Axel & Greenberg Clothing Co., Joplin, Mo.; A. Axel, clothing; King Edward.
Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss L. L. Price, cloaks; 220 5th Av.
Younker Bros., Des Moines, Iowa; H. A. Metcalf, ready to wear; 218 5th Av.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss M. E. Cole, millinery; 2 Walker.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. H. O'Haire, upholstery goods; 200 5th Av.; Cadillac.
Mendelson Bros., San Francisco, Cal.; E. Berge, silks; 71 West 23d.
Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Tucker, flowers; 621 Broadway.
Robinson-Strauss Co., St. Paul, Minn.; C. Wiedman, hats; 621 Broadway.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Silverman, cloaks, suits; 1 West 22d.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Mc-Kittrick, cottons, blankets; Mr. McLoughlin, hosiery; A. Sanborn, ribbons; C. H. Hurd, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, skirts; W. Fitzgerald, linings; E. Regan, white goods; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; G. M. Evett, millinery; F. R. Williams, ladies' gloves; W. Edwards, millinery; Mr. Morrison, men's hats; Mr. Reed, hosiery; R. J. Tremble, underwear; Mr. Anderson, representing; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits, dresses; Mrs. Gurney, infants' wear; Miss Kendall, ladies' suits; Miss E. Gorman, representing; Miss Hammelberg, ladies' neckwear; Miss Dunaby, dress goods; Miss Maynard, dresses; Miss Curran, representing; Miss L. Robicheau, coats; Miss M. A. Powers, girls' coats, dresses; Miss McCusky, costumes; Miss C. Chesleigh, waists; Miss McHugh, representing; Miss McCarthy, representing; 31 Union Square.

"Hartford Saxony"
NAME WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED
for Private Homes
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR
and Public Place

Scarcest Ribbons in New York
ARE HERE
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
High Class Warp Prints
Bulgarian
Nell Rose Ribbons
IN GREAT VARIETY. MANY EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES HERE, SHOWN NOWHERE ELSE.
WERTHEIMER BROTHERS
565-567 B'way, Cor. Prince St.

TO MUSLIN UNDERWEAR BUYERS.
The Worcester Muslin Underwear Co., Worcester, Mass., are showing a complete line of underwear, both muslin and flanelettes, at the HOTEL IMPERIAL, 32nd and Broadway, Room 53. We are making immediate deliveries. We would appreciate a call. Ask for Mr. Moodie.

WANTED—Salesmen on commission to handle a line of sheets and pillow cases New England, South, Southwest, and Middle West; samples occupy small space. Answer, stating towns covered when next trip will be made, by letter only, R. M. Y., 317 West 93 St., N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS' ATTENTION.
Will purchase jobs of silk and serge dresses, silk and chiffon waists, for $5,000 cash. B. Moskovitz, 43 West 27th St.

SHOWROOM CASES AND CARPETS FOR SALE.
FITZGERALD & KELLY CO., 10 WEST 23D ST.

WHITE SERGE DRESSES.
DELIVERY IMMEDIATE @ 2.37½.
SAM'L BOLLT, 67 EAST 8TH ST.

WHITE SERGE DRESSES
.. DELIVERY IMMEDIATE @ 2.37½.
SAM'L BOLLT, 67 EAST 8TH ST.

AUCTION SALES.
The entire high-grade stock of
LACES
And Embroideries
Trimmings,
Ladies' Fancy Collars
Hand-Embroidered Shirt Waist Fronts
of one of the most prominent importers of this city. Inventoried at over $35,000, all recently released from bond, consisting of the most beautiful assortment of real linen, clunv, Torchon, French, German, English, and fancy Vals. Antique, Oriental, and St. Gall, Shadow, Venise silk, macrame, and Persian laces, trimmings, allovers, and a very exclusive line of embroideries and ladies' collars. Also on account of whom it may concern 6,500 strictly hand embroidered shirt waist fronts.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Sells Friday, April 4, 1913,
commencing at 10:30 A. M., at Salesroom, No. 8 Greene St., near Canal St.
The above strictly without reserve.
Notice—The attractive variety, quality, designs, are the choicest, adapted for manufacturers of the better class and for the best retail and jobbing trade. For information Telephone 4999 Spring.

AUCTION SALES.
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
The $100,000 Stock of the
ORIENTAL SHOP, 1177 Broadway
will be offered without reserve beginning to-day,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2nd
The stock includes India, Chinese, and Japanese silks and linens, also high-grade laces, brassware, chinaware, bric-a-brac, etc.; the most exquisite line of imported tea-gowns, mandarin coats, kimonos, shawls, dresses, and table linens ever offered in this city.
ROGERS & ROGERS, Auctioneers
Sale Starts at 2 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE No. 53 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2D, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

50 shs. New York Real Estate Asst.
60 shs. Somerset Investing Co. pfd.
100 shs. H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pfd.
$16,000 Third Avenue R. R. 1st 5s, 1937.
25 shs. Messing-Land Co. of Tonawanda.
2,000 shs. Guyer Mining & Dev. Co.
1 sh. So. Savings & Life & Accident Co. of Norfolk, Va.
5,000 shs. Silver Eagle Gold & Silver Min. Co.
50 shs. Crawford Coal Co. of Pa.
300 shs. Home Petroleum Co. of N. Y.
300 shs. Blood Farm Petroleum Co. of N. Y.
40 shs. Newbrough Hard Rubber Co.
3¼ shs. West India Improvement Co.
$1,000 Crawford Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 10 p. c. Bd., due

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fifth Avenue and West Side Deals of Prominence—Robert Bacon, a Reported Buyer of New Home Site—$400,000 Sale In 125th Street—$900,000 Park Avenue Loan.

A fair degree of activity was shown in the realty market yesterday, the deals of chief importance including the purchase of a 25 foot vacant plot on Fifth Avenue north of Seventy-sixth Street for residential improvement, the purchase of a large plot forming the southwest corner of Broadway and 89th Street, and a $400,000 deal in 125th Street between Fifth and Lenox Avenues. In addition it was rumored that Robert Bacon, ex-Ambassador to France, had joined the upper Carnegie Hill colony of prospective home builders by purchasing the easterly 37 1-2 feet of the 75 foot plot owned by Robert Trimble on the north side of Ninety-sixth Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Madison Avenue. It was stated that, in view of the pending changes to Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, Mr. Bacon was considering leaving his old home there at 1 Park Avenue on the northeast corner.

The west side deal involved the purchase by the Oceanic Investing Company, composed of A. E. Thorne, A. C. Milbank and G. L. Nichols from Klein & Jackson of the four dwellings and two-story tax-payer buildings, fronting 100.8 on Broadway and 132 on the street, being the south west corner, the westerly dwelling being the house at 258 West Eighty-ninth Street just acquired by the sellers from James Doyle. An interesting feature of the deal is that Klein & Jackson have taken back a twenty-one years' lease on the property with privilege of renewals. No plans for additional improvement have yet been made, but it is understood that in the near future a large building more in keeping with residential and business needs of the locality will be erected there.

The brokers negotiating the deal were the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company and William A. White & Sons.

Fifth Avenue Purchase for Home.

Mrs. Cora Dillon Wyckoff has sold one of the three vacant lots owned by her on Fifth Avenue between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Streets. The buyer, whose name was not divulged by the brokers, the firm of Leonard J. Carpenter, is said to have paid close to $250,000 for the lot, which has a frontage of 25 feet by 120 feet deep, being about 77 feet north of Seventy-sixth Street. The corner and between this house and the plot just sold are the two remaining vacant lots owned by Mrs. Wyckoff. The buyer is preparing to erect a fine residence.

$400,000 Deal on 125th St.

One of the largest investment purchases made in 125th Street this year was reported yesterday by S. M. Brown, who sold for H. B. Fisher, the five-story apartment with stores at 54 to 62 West 125th Street. The structures occupy a plot 125 by 100 feet and were acquired by the seller at the auction of the Baumann estate property for $362,000.

The buyer, William A. Martin, is said to have paid close to $400,000 for the parcel.

Investor Buys The Essay.

The Essay, a six-story apartment at 107 and 109 West 143d Street, has been sold by Moses Barney to Florence Fuld for investment. This structure occupies a plot 41 by 100 feet. A deal for a similar apartment in the same row is reported to be pending.

Builder Buys Heights Block Front.

A builder has purchased from the Huggins estate the block front on the south side of 167th Street, between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avenues.

The property has frontages of 83.10 feet on St. Nicholas Avenue, 80 feet on Audubon Avenue, and 179.2 feet on 167th Street, and had been in the possession of the selling family for many years.

Park Avenue Dwellings Sold.

Amos R. E. Pinchot has sold the two four-story dwellings, 1,022 and 1,024 Park Avenue, 22.2 feet north of Eighty-fifth Street, on a plot 40 by 70 feet. The buyers are Mrs. Ramsay Hoguet and Mrs. John A. McCreary, who will remodel the structures.

East Thirty-fourth Street Deal.

The D. H. Jackson Company has bought from William C. Olbros and Frederick W. Van Slyck, administrators of the estate of George Brown, 213 East Thirty-fourth Street, a four-story business building on plot 18.9 by 98.9, being 150 feet east of Third Avenue. The property has not changed hands for fifty years. Goodale, Perry & Dwight were the brokers. The property is under lease until 1925 to the McQuade Printing Company.

Buyers for Tenement Property.

J. Barnard Wohlfarth has purchased from Isabel Leonard 524 West Forty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement with stores on a lot 25 by 100.5. Ashforth & Co. were the brokers.

Amelia Neumeyer has sold the five-story tenement 107 First Avenue, on lot 22.3 by 100, between Sixth and Seventh Streets. The buyer is said to be Henry Fischer, who owns the adjoining property, 105. Charles Froehlich negotiated the sale.

Saverio Miglionico has sold for the Galand Realty Company the five-story tenement at 48 Leroy Street, on a plot 25 by 90 feet. The property is located in the line of the proposed Seventh Avenue extension.

Park Avenue $900,000 Loan.

A building loan of $900,000, given by the New York Life Insurance Company to the E. A. L. Holding Company, on the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-second Street, indicates that the old Freundschaft Society property is about to be improved with a large apartment house. The clubhouse there will be torn down at an early date. The club sold its property a year ago to Edgar A. Levy, and a plot in Fifty-seventh Street, west of Sixth Avenue, has been acquired for the new Freundschaft home. The Park Avenue corner fronts 102.2 on the avenue and 130 on the street.

Recent Buyers.

E. V. Daly is the buyer of 156 East Seventy-ninth Street, sold recently by Dr. Francis L. Tooley.

Bronx Borough.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for Catharine Darling 2,350 Prospect Avenue, between 185th and 187th Streets, a two-story brick and stone two-family dwelling, on a lot 18.9 by 94.

Richard H. Jaeger has sold to an investor the northwest corner of River Avenue and 167th Street, a three-story flat, on a lot 24 by 90.

Smith & Phelps have sold for cash the plot 100 by 100, situated on the north side of 182d Street, beginning 221 feet east of Crotona Avenue. The plot will be improved with five-story apartments.

Brooklyn.

Fox's agency has sold for Samuel and Hannah Goldberg to the American Estates Land and Mortgage Corporation the three-story apartment building on a plot 25 by 95 feet and 2¼ inches, on the southerly side of Thirty-eighth Street, 125 feet east of Twelfth Avenue, known as 1,220 Thirty-eighth Street. The buyer has resold to Mrs. Pauline Steinich for investment.

Long Island.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Mrs. Lilian Barton Wilson a plot in Kensington, Great Neck, on Arleigh Road, 286 feet west of the Shore Road. The plot has a frontage of 136 feet and a depth of 300 feet, and overlooks the new water-front gardens on Manhasset Bay. Mrs. Wilson is having plans prepared for a handsome residence to be erected for immediate occupancy.

The Windsor Land & Improvement Company has sold at Hempstead, to M. L. Sanderson, a plot 40 by 100, on Bootle Street, and to A. Keogh, a plot 40 by 80 on Baldwin Street.

H. Richter & Co. have sold for U. Leonhauser, his cottage, on the east side of Seventh Avenue, 380 feet north of Washington Avenue, Far Rockaway, to L. Sherman; also a plot 60 by 100 on the west side of First Avenue, 100 feet north of Triton Avenue, for the Irven Realty & Construction Company, to a client.

Leases.

Butterly & Hynds have leased, in conjunction with W. R. Moore, the entire building, 57 West Fifty-first Street, for a term of years to Mme. Camille, dressmaker.

Van Vliet & Place have rented for a term of years the private dwelling, 37 West Eleventh Street, to Miss Margaret G. Yates.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for the estate of John H. Dresler, 334 West Eighty-eighth Street, to E. P. Held, and for Mrs. Pauline Starr, 309 West Seventy-fifth Street, to George E. Thornell.

Brokers Criticise Fireproofing Bills.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Governors of the Real Estate Board of Brokers of the City of New York yesterday, the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That in the judgment of the Real Estate Board of Brokers the present State Factory Legislation bills relating to fireproofing of old buildings should be amended by the addition of the following clause:

"Except in cities of the first class buildings not over 80 feet in height, and where more than fifteen persons are employed to 1,000 feet of floor surface."

The board feels that, as probably over 60 per cent. of the manufacturing buildings in New York are of the low store and loft type, and as they felt assured that the occupants were much safer from a fire standpoint than in the tall buildings, it was considered a grave injustice to treat these low buildings from the same standpoint as the ten and twelve-story buildings, peculiarly so as the expense of unnecessary fireproofing would amount, in many instances, to a prohibition of occupancy.

Lincoln Hotel Sale To-Day.

Bryan L. Kennelly will offer to-day at public auction the northwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-second Street, the Lincoln Hotel and adjoining property, a frontage of 100.11 on Broadway and 100.3 on West Fifty-second Street.

Realty Notes.

The John P. Peel Company negotiated the resale of 503-505 West Thirty-third Street for Charles Pferffer to William S. Dempsey, who owns adjoining property. Mr. Pferffer acquired the property a few weeks ago through the same brokers.

Title was taken yesterday, subject to a $705,000 mortgage, to the twelve-story apartment house on the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street by the Edinburgh Realty Corporation from the West Eighty-second Street Realty Company. The plot is 100.8 by 135.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

116th St, 312 East, s s, 190 ft e of 2d Av, 21.6x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Martha Gregg, $15,000.

142d St, 231 West, n s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, one-story garage; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, W. W. Johnson, $4,450.

AT 3.208 THIRD AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

174th St, East, n s, 110.3 ft e of Webster Av, 40.3x99.5x47x100.8, vacant; foreclosure, adjourned to April 8.

175th St, 498 East, s w corner of Bathgate Av, 34.5x103.4, three-story building; foreclosure, to Molly Berman, $9,000

By E. H. Mayers.

Longfellow Av, 881, w s, 100 ft n of Seneca Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Charles Spillner, $3,000.

Perry Av, s e corner of 200th St, 125x100, vacant; foreclosure, to O'Connor & Brady.

By Henry Brady.

Eastchester Landing Road, n e s, 514.7 ft s e of Boston Post Road, contains 5.15 acres; foreclosure, withdrawn.

By James L. Wells Company.

Cambreling Av, 2,484, e s, 177.6 ft n of 189th St, 18.9x107, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to F. Rovera, $3,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

176th St, n s, 145.41 ft w of Southern Boulevard, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x32; C. J. Carey Building Company, C. J. Carey, 176th St and Trafalgar Place, President, owners; Kreymborg Architect Company, 163d St and Southern Boulevard, architects; cost, $50,000.

Beekman Av, s w corner of Oak Terrace, for a five-story brick tenement, 25x90; K. and J. Construction Company, Harry Jackson, 1,419 Wilkins Av, President, owners; Kreymborg Architect Company, 163d St and Southern Boulevard, architects; cost, $35,000.

181st St, n s, 84.20 ft w of Southern Boulevard, for a five-story brick tenement, 66x35; William B. Jones, 3,009 East 141st St, owner; Kreymborg Architect Company, 163d St, and Southern Boulevard, architects; cost, $30,000.

Underhill Av, e s, 400 ft n of Lacomb Av, for a two-story brick storage, 21.6x18; A. F. Piccinti, 908 East 140th St, owner; Robert Glenn, 1,795 Guion Place, architect; cost, $1,800.

167th St, n e corner of Simpson St, for a five-story brick tenement, 25x90; Kaplan Building Company, Edward A. Schill, 857 Washington Av, President, owners; E. J. Byrne, 3,029 3d Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

Mapes Av, e s, 195 ft n of 179th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 66x95; Schill Construction Company, Edward A. Schill, 860 Van Nest Av, President, owner; Fred Hammond, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $60,000.

Coster St, w s, 325 ft s of Spoffard Av, for a three-story brick dwelling, 42x22½ one-story brick stores, 51.93x24.93; Arnold Selzer, 901 Beck St, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,009 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $7,500.

Prospect Av, n w corner of 150th St, for an open air theatre, 25x100; James and Fannie Rothschild, on premises, owners; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 140th St, architect; cost, $1,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Greenwich St, n e corner of Van Dam St, to a seven-story loft; W. J. Hiscox, 271 Columbus Av, owner; G. M. Pollard, 127 Madison Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, APRIL 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 115, w s, 25x87.6; Mary E. Fitts to August Materne, 599 2d St, Brooklyn, March 10; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $100

BROADWAY, e s, 110.11 ft s of 165th St, 25x100; Perry Av Construction Company to Herbert B. Dodge, 790 East 3d St, (mtg $20,000,) April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, s e corner of 183d St, 100.10x118; Euclid Realty Co. to Joseph Hamershlag, 38 West 60th St, (mtg $42,000,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

BROADWAY, 2,489, w s, 18.4x100; Sophia, wife of Nathan Meyer, to Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation, 21 East 75th St., mtg $40,000, March 31; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St.....$100

BROADWAY, 2,489, w s, 18.4x100; Sophia, wife of Nathan Meyer, to Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation, 21 East 75th St., mtg $40,000, March 31; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St.....$100

BROADWAY, s w corner of 86th St, 100.8x100; Deborah Herrman to Oceanic Investing Co., 49 Wall St, mtg $275,000, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

COLUMBUS AV, 515½, w s, 20x49.8; Sarah Levy to Isaac Lipshitz, 203 West 115th St., all liens, Nov. 4, 1912; attorney, Jos. A. Michel, 203 Broadway $1

ELDRIDGE ST, e s, 174.3 ft s of Rivington St, 25.3x80, (mtg $30,000,) Sarah Levy to Jos. A. Michel, 203 Broadway $1

ELDRIDGE ST, e s, 174.3 ft s of Rivington St, 25.3x80, (mtg $31,000,) Tarsus Realty Co. to Simon Landres, 1,200 Hoe Av, March, 1913 .....$100

ESSEX ST, 171, w s, 24.8x87.6; Jonas Well et al. to Hyman Huntman, 40 Essex St, mtg $28,000, March 31; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & L. 271 Broadway.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 864, w s, 16x80; Cornelia St, 25-27, n s, 42.2x97.6; Baxter St, 20, w s, 25x117; Baxter St, 18, w s, 25x116.6x23x116.6; Baxter St, 4, w s, 28x34.8x28x33.6; Park Row, 164-66, n w corner of Baxter St, 30x02x36.6x90.2; Columbia St, 28, e s, 25x100; Staunton St, 186, n e corner of Attorney St, runs e 25.6x n 69.7x e 25.2x n 30.2x w 50.1 to e s of Attorney St x s 100 to beginning; Milton Finelite—with release of agreements, &c., by Hays, Hershfeld & Wolf—to Alexander Finelite, 3 Scammond St., and Abraham Finelite, 860 Broadway, all title, b. and s. and c. a. g., March 28; attorney, Abraham Finelite, 150 Nassau St....$10,000

MADISON AV, n w corner of 75th St, 17.2x33; Charles A. Stein to Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation, 21 East 75th St, (mtg $40,000,) March 31; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St $100

MADISON AV, w s, 62.2 ft n of 80th St, 40x70; Charles A. Stein to Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation, 21 East 75th St, (mtg $60,500,) March 31; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St $100

MANHATTAN AV, 393, w s, 18x50; Reuben E. Fichthorn to Solomon Goldstein, 393 Manhattan Av, (mtg $6,000,) March 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

MANHATTAN ST, 111, n s, 72x100; Edgar Construction Co. to Euclid Realty Co., 27 Cedar St, (mtg $95,000,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

MANHATTAN AV, 403, w s, 18x50; Reuben E. Fichthorn to Morris Beer, on premises, (mtg $6,000,) April 15; attorney, Frank M. Franklin, 309 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, 1,107, e s, 27x80; Emil A. Thibaut to Lina Weil, 19 East 98th St, April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

PIKE ST, 28, w s, 25x85; Children's Aid Society to Chevra Adas Wolkowisk, 203 Henry St, April 1; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway $18,000

WEST END AV, s e corner of 88th St, 100.8x135; West 82d Street Realty Co. to Edinburgh Realty Corp., 527 5th Av, (mtg $705,000,) c. a. g., March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

1ST AV, 2,130, e s, 37.6x95; Alex. P. Knapp, individually and as trustee of Thomas McMullen, to Vincenzo Bajardi, 6 Monroe St, (mtg $30,000,) March 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$1

2D AV, 542, n e corner of 30th St, 20x60; Maggie E. Sharkey and another, executors, &c., of Mary F. Sharkey, to Charles W. Knocke, 207 East 68th St, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

3D AV, 2,140, w s, 25x100; Honor H. Douglas and others, executors, &c, to William B. and Rosalie G. F. Barr, to Herman L. Bluer, 197 Lenox Av, (mtg $30,000,) March 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $40,000

12TH ST, 645 East, n s, 25x75; Leonard Gisin to Charles Uhl, 140 Hackensack St, Carlstadt, N. J., and Leonard Gisin, Feb. 28; attorney, Philip W. Grell, 342 Palisade Av, Jersey City.....$4,500

18TH ST, s s, 208 East, 25x92; Laura Landgraff to Henry W. Kreykenbohm, 215 East 18th St, (mtg $10,000,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

19TH ST, n s, 55.11 ft w of 3d Av, 44.1x46; Antoinette Finck to Gramercy Freehold Co., 31 Nassau St, (mtg $30,000,) March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

22D ST, 359 West, n s, 18.9x98.9; Annie C. Murray to Boyd M. Horton, 532 East 14th St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

35TH ST, 43 to 49 West, n s, 85.9x98.9; Eliza Guggenheimer to Seth H. Moseley, 46 West 35th St, (mtg $475,000,) March 31; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.....$100

40TH ST, 6 to 10 West, s s, 62.6x98.9; Gertrude M. Bain to 8 West 40th St Corporation, 111 Broadway, (mtg $300,000,) all liens, March 31; attorney, R. G. Babbage, 111 Broadway $100

41ST ST, 315 East, n s, 20x98.9; Rachel Prince, heir of Moritz Berlinger, to Benjamin Berlinger, 315 East 41st St, (mtg $7,000,) also heir of same, one-eighth part, all title, March 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

41ST ST, 315 East, n s, 20x98.9; Annie Berlinger and others, heirs of Moritz Berlinger, to Benjamin Berlinger, 315 East 41st St, (mtg $7,000,) March 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

41ST ST, 315 East, n s, 20x98.9; Joseph M. Berlinger, heir of Moritz Berlinger, to Benjamin Berlinger, 315 East 41st St, (mtg $7,000,) one-eighth part, all title, March 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

41ST ST, 315 East, n s, 20x98.9; Benjamin Berlinger, individually and an heir of Moritz Berlinger, to Max Pulitzer, 424 St, (mtg $7,000,) April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

51ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, runs w 150x n 100.5x e 150 x s 100.5 to s s 52d st x e 100x s 200.10 to beginning; Alfred C. Roder and others, executors of Gustavus W. Roder, to Charles Kohler, 14 West 54th St, (mtg $58,000,) March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $69,000

51ST ST, 249 West, n s, 25x100.5; Anna Morton to Levi P. Morton, 998 5th Av, all liens, July 5, 1912; address, 998 5th Av..$100

55TH ST, 20 East, n w corner of Madison Av, 25x68; Kate A. Brennan to James Crimins, Pelham Bay, N. Y., (mtg $30,000,) March 24; attorney, Henry G. K. Heath, 35 Nassau St $100

57TH ST, 134 East, s w corner of Lexington Av, 22.6x25.5; Abraham Schwab and others to Morris Blum, 788 Lexington Av., (mtg $25,000,) all liens, March 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

71ST ST, 18 East, s s, 25x100.5; Cornelius W. Luyster, Jr., to Henrietta B. Kayser, 10 East 81st St, $125,000, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

71ST ST, 20 West, s s, 19x102.5; Madeline Jackson to Alda Lester, 1,701 Broadway, (mtg $21,000,) March 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

72D ST, s e corner of Park Av, 130x102.2; Max Nathan and others, trustees, under deed of trust, to Freundschaft Society, New York, 100 East 85th St, quitclaim, Feb. 6; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway.....$199,800

72D ST, same property; Freundschaft Society to E. A. L. Holding Company, 505 5th Av, (mtg $250,000,) March 25; attorney, same $100

74TH ST, 33 West, n s, 20x102.2; Theresa A. Ellinger to Letitia K. Ketterer, 233 West 52d St, (mtg $30,000,) March 27; attorney, C. W. Bennett, 2 Rector St.....$100

75TH ST, n s, 64 ft w of Madison Av, 30.11x27.2, with easements for light, &c, over strip on n. 30x10; Charles A. Stein to Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation, 21 East 75th St, (mtg $25,000,) March 31; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St $100

78TH ST, 320 West, s s, 18x102.2; Alexander P. W. Kinnan to Florence H. Fitch, 360 West 81st St, all liens, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

80TH ST, s s, 200.6 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x102.2, Samuel Manheim r to Frank A. Schorer, 2,241 Tiebout Av, (mtg $31,000,) March 31; attorney, M. S. Hector, 34 Pine St....$1

81ST ST, 300 West, s w corner of West End Av, 56x25.2; Florence H. Fitch to Alexander P. W. Kinnan, 320 West 78th St, mtg $33,000, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

84TH ST, n s, 296.10 ft e of Park Av, 20.5x102.2; Bernard A. Ottenberg et al to Markwin Realty Co., 29 West 42d St, (mtg $10,000,) B. & S., March 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

95TH ST, s s, 102.2 ft e of 5th Av, 100x100.8; James A. Farley to Lawrence B. Elliman, 122 East 56th St, (mtg $87,500,) April 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway $100

100TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of Broadway, 60x51.10; Charles A. Stein to Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation, 21 East 75th St, (mtg $61,500,) March 31; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St $100

116TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 103.6x26x111.6; Philip L. Berlinger to George P. Morris, 242 West 116th St, (mtg $29,000,) April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

118TH ST, n s, 90 ft w of Morningside Av West, 60x100.11; Otto Herwitz to Richard Essig, 970 Lexington Av, (mtg $75,000,) Feb. 27; attorneys, Horwitz & R., 346 Broadway $100

127TH ST, s s, 215 ft w of Park Av, 18.9x99.11; Raymond B. Dwyer to Eileen Dwyer, 66 East 127th St, 1-3 part, B. & S., C. A. G., all liens, March 29; attorney, Lewis S. Goebel, 41 Park Row.....Gift

17TH AV, 2,150, w s, 23.4x85; Charles A. Stein to Royal Atlantic Realty Corporation, 21 East 75th St, (mtg $28,000,) March 31; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St $100

Bronx.

EDGEWATER ROAD, 1,487, w s, 25x100; Annie Sogol to Frederick W. Goodnow, Newark, N. J., March 31, (mtg $4,000,) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

GRANT AV, e s, 147.11 ft n of Fordham Road, 50x101; Annabelle Oakley to Ignazio Papliaso, 331 East 13th St, April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

HOE AV, 1,541, w s, 20x100; Elizabeth McPhillips to James C. McCarthy, 1,071 West Farms Road, (mtg $8,000,) March 31; attorney, H. H. Herche, 220 Broadway $500

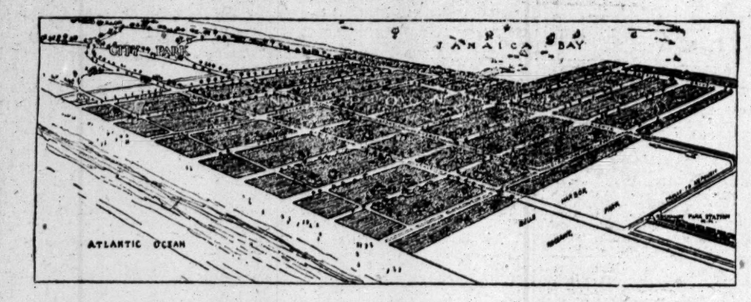
LOT 537, map of Bronx View Park, 25x97.4; Carrie Cunkel to Agnes Schano, 1,810 Amethyst St, Jan. 26; attorney, C. Schano & Co., at Van Nest.....$100

LOT 2, Map M 1,321, Page 335, West Co.; Samuel Cohen to Siegfried Koppel, 1,451 Broadway, (mtg $2,500,) all liens, April 1

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bird's-Eye View of Neponsit, L. I.

Showing Its Position on a Peninsula, One-Half Mile Wide, Directly Between the Atlantic Ocean and Jamaica Bay.



This map will give you an idea of the splendid location of this highly restricted, delightful place.

It can't show you the beauties of Neponsit's half-mile of private Ocean Beach, the scores of handsome large stucco houses, pretty English Cottages and Picturesque Bungalows. You must see our Booklet of Views to really find out what a *distinctive* place it really is.

The map simply shows that Neponsit's position is right on the Ocean Front, and that it is conveniently near the city—just forty minutes from New York,—with 100 trains a day. It's right within the limits of Greater New York, and has police protection, mail carrier service, electric car service—in fact every convenience that you now enjoy in the city itself—plus a private Ocean Beach, a $30,000 Club House, and a climate where the Summers are five Septembers long—and the Winters 10 degrees warmer than those of the city itself.

We are now building six beautiful stucco houses which will overlook the Ocean, and which can be bought at prices ranging from $6,000 up—terms to suit.

Let us send you our Booklet of Views. It will tell and show you much that will interest you about this "Quality" sea-shore colony.

Write or 'phone to-day—and the booklet will reach you by return mail.

NEPONSIT REALTY COMPANY,

No. 1 West 34th St., Room 301. 'Phone Greeley 2741.
Brooklyn Office: Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Shore Sports
Shore Delights
Shore Pastimes

"OCEAN GATE"

Swept by Breezes of
OCEAN, BAY AND RIVER

Refined cottage and bungalow colony on the East Jersey Coast, where boating, bathing, crabbing, and social life on the water and cottage life in the pines are unsurpassed.

Present advantages in addition to the foregoing are Yacht Club, Water Mains, Board Walk, Railroad Station, Post Office, Countless Cottages and Bungalows, and other distinctive features.

A water scene never becomes tiresome; the restless waves, the passing yachts, the beach sports, and the splashing waters on the shore make a picture of eternal interest.

Notwithstanding Ocean Gate surpasses all other shore places we offer most desirably located sites at prices as amazingly low as

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Shore Fronts, Business and Special Sites Higher. Convenient Monthly Payments.

SOUND TITLE—NO TAXES FOR ONE YEAR—NO INTEREST.

Free Trip to Ocean Gate
SUNDAY, APRIL 6th.

Write, Call or Phone for Guest Tickets. 'Phones 186-187 Greeley.

Great Eastern Building Corporation, 45 West 34th St., New York.

Newark Office—671 Broad Street. Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.
Jersey City Office—15 Exchange Place, Room 229. Open Evenings.
New Brunswick Office—360 George Street, Room 5. Open Evenings.
Yonkers Office—Warburton Building. Open Evenings.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES TO LET

COLUMBIA BUILDING
29 Broadway Cor. Morris St.
All Outside Offices; None Dark.
Bay and River Outlook.
Attractive Small Offices and Suites.

The West St. Building
90 West St.
Offices
Single or in suites.
Excellent Light. River View.
ALSO LARGE, LIGHT CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN BUILDING
45 Broadway
Choice offices and suites.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
192 Broadway
At Attractive Rentals.
Desirable suites and single offices.

UNION TRUST COMPANY BUILDING
80 Broadway 3-7 New St.
New St. entrance opposite Stock Exchange.

DUN BUILDING
290 Broadway
N. E. Cor. Reade St.
A few choice single offices and suites
Attractive Rentals.

MANHATTAN LIFE BUILDING
64-70 Broadway 15-19 New St.
Opposite Stock Exchange
Subway entrance in basement.
Rents Reasonable.

TOWNSEND BUILDING
1123 Broadway Cor. 25th St.
Overlooking Madison Square
Offices
Single or in suites.

Cruikshank Company
141 Broadway

Real Estate
Manhattan—For Sale.

Will Sell or Lease—A two-story factory, equipped with 60 machines. Plant has been used to manufacture ladies' wrappers and underwear. Low rate for electric power. Only plant in town using female help. Abundance of experienced help can be secured. F. C. Luce, one of the owners, will be at the Broadway Central Hotel Thursday and Friday, April 3 and 4, and can be seen from 4 until 7 to talk business.

Below 14th St.

6 Lewis St., three-story house, 21x60. Cyrille Carreau, 796 6th Av., (45th.)

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!
Beautiful home overlooking L. I. Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to station and beautiful sandy bathing beach; only 23 minutes from Herald Square; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address Shore Front, Box A 297 Times Downtown.

$100 DOWN, $18 PER MONTH.
House, 7 rooms; just completed; all modern improvements; near station and trolley; select neighborhood; only 29 minutes out. Address Perfect Title, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

For Sale—At Winfield, six-room, two-story frame house on Thompson Avenue Boulevard; cheap; trolley passes door; 15 minutes to 59th St. and 24 Av.; 5c fare. Smith, 98 East 120th St.

Lot in Jamaica South, 28 feet front; price $148; $10 cash, $5 monthly; three minutes from station and six minutes' walk from trolley; a bargain. 1,030 Park Row Building, New York City.

JAMAICA PROPERTY EXCLUSIVELY.
Acreage, lots, houses.
BENJAMIN H. SWEET,
324 Fulton St., Jamaica, New York City.

Snap—Lot 25x125 on Roosevelt Av. on line of new rapid transit; only $1,000. Harless, 306 5th Av., New York.

For Sale—Three lots at Locust Avenue Manor, Jamaica, near New York Av. and Far Rockaway trolley; cheap for cash. Smith, 98 East 120th.

Richmond Boro'—For Sale or to Let.

$300 down, $15 monthly will buy a nice cottage home at New Dorp Manor, S. I. Call between 10 and 12 A. M. at music store, 25 Ann St., near Nassau St., New York.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

At Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson, a new modern shingled cottage, unusually well built; 7 rooms, bath, and laundry; hot water heating and all modern improvements; motor bus to station passes block; from house splendid views of river; terms reasonable. Address Owner, Box 47, Hastings-on-Hudson.

BUNGALOW SITES
for Summer or all-year around homes; fully restricted lots with water, sewer, gas, and electricity; within five minutes fine bathing beach, Seashore, E 172 Times.

90-Acre modern farm, rich soil; stream, orchards, and very scenic surroundings; residence new; all improvements; 48 miles on Harlem Division; price, $13,000. J. Christensen, 322 5th Av.

For rent, furnished, beautiful house; 10 rooms, 3 baths; restricted section; garden, tennis court, river view; all improvements. Address Lock Box 82, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Houses for sale and to let in Hudson River section, Westchester County. Address Greenburgh Realty Co., Agt., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

IT MUST BE SOLD.—11 rooms, 2 baths, 1 acre, stable; $1,500 cash, balance mortgage. Angell, 507 5th Av. and Scarsdale.

Over 200 farms of different sizes and prices, with screens and orchards, offered for sale. Farm Efficiency Bureau, 320 5th Av.

For Sale.—12-room stone house; all improvements; view Hudson; private park. Lock Box 82, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Pelhamwood; 28 minutes; 8 rooms, 2 baths; modern, artistic, luxurious. Kellogg, 207 West 85th St.

Homelike homes in beautiful Westchester, near trolley and railroad; improvements. Benj. Lewis, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

DISTINCTIVE HOME, BARGAIN, QUEENS, will sell on reasonable deposit and $40 monthly or will rent with option to purchase; large living room, with tapestry brick fireplace, parquet floors, special hardwood trim; asphalt street, gas, electricity; tennis courts; refined community; 30 minutes from Manhattan. P. P. Edson, 1 West 34th St. Tel. 6346 Greeley.

WISHING to sell my brick house of 8 rooms and bath; all large rooms and fireplace; gas, electric, and hot-water heat; large sleeping porch; plot 30x125; 25 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sell very cheap to quick buyer. Howe, 59 Times.

Handsome new house, beautifully decorated and furnished; most desirable location; 10 rooms and 3 baths; all improvements. Key at office, Long Beach, or owner, 304 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

Good Ground—Five lots, 20x100 each, suitable for a bungalow or camping site for an investment; price $25 for all; no other charge; a rare bargain; title guaranteed; to advertise. Smith, 98 East 120th St.

HOLLIS, L. I.—18-room house, garage; all city improvements; plot 200x150. Mrs. E. H. Muller, Cairo, N. Y.

FOR SALE, AT HICKSVILLE,
a plot 94x236; small payment down and $7 per month; only 5 minutes from station. Address Quin, 54 Times.

LONG BEACH.
For sale, plot 40x100, all improvements, in best location; will accept offers. Y 69 Times.

Port Washington.—New stucco home, 8 rooms, modern, $6,200; $250 cash, bal. monthly; request photos. Frind, 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 2060.

At Sacrifice—Contract on Great Neck lots; near station; monthly payments small. E 177 Times.

Owner will sacrifice two choice lots at Long Beach; title insured. E 201 Times Downtown.

Real Estate
Mortgage Loans.

$6,000 wanted on high-grade New Jersey property worth over $15,000; title guaranteed. Address Owner, 106 Fulton St., (Room 918.)

Abundance estate moneys to loan on bond and mortgage in any amounts. Estates, 320 Times Downtown

Abundance estate moneys to loan on bond and mortgage in any amounts. Estates, 320 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Cairo, N. Y.—12-room house; stable; city improvements; 3 acres; suitable boarding house. Apply Mrs. E. H. Muller, Cairo, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

Gentleman's country estate; large acreage; superb view of the Sound; modern, luxurious, comfortable residence; stables, green houses, rose gardens, shrubbery, &c., &c.; sacrifice; your opportunity. Address, quick, Jas. H. Miller, Stamford, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS.
None better considering the advantages; WE HAVE THE BEST MARKETS IN THE WORLD; write your wants.
Hawley & Locke, Established 1894, 419 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

FOR SALE at Woodmont, 17-room house, well established as Summer boarding house. Partially furnished. An unusually good opportunity. Price low. Estate of James F. Beebe, Woodmont, Conn.

New eight-room cottage for sale or rent; running water and bath, at best point on Bantam Lake Shore, Litchfield County. Particulars inquire P. O. Box 172, Waterbury, Conn.

Sacrifice seaside mansion; 30 rooms, 6 baths, electric light, steam heat, &c.; $14,500. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Farms.

BIG PROFITS ARE ASSURED YOU—On a Southeastern farm. Land $15 an acre up; easy terms; yielding $50 to $200 an acre annually; best social and school privileges. The Southern Ry. supplies land lists and "Southern Field" magazine free. M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agent, Room F-219, Washington, D. C.

Delaware farms for sale in a healthy climate, suited for grain, grass, stock, poultry, and fruit; fish and oysters plentiful. No stones or rock. No tornadoes or floods. Send for free catalogues. Slaughter & Baker, Dover, Del.

To Let for Business Purposes.

ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE STORE,
with or without living apartment in the back of the store.
Suitable for all kinds of business; rent reasonable.
At 2,023 Seventh Ave., near 121st St.
Inquire Agent,
WEISHOFF, on first floor on premises.

223 FRONT ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Four-story and basement; size, 16.8x60; rent reasonable; possession May 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Lofts to lease, 42x95; long term; manufacturing or storage purposes; steam power and heat; light four sides; help plentiful. Joseph Hrouda & Co., 430 East 59th. Telephone Plaza 6478, or your broker.

To Sublet in strictly modern Centurian Building, 1,182 Broadway, near 29th St., 2 outside, light, cool offices, 4 large windows; $54 per month. M. Switzer, 1,182 Broadway.

A rare opportunity for right party to secure desk space; good equipment; excellent service; opportunity for solicitors. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

N. E CORNER BROADWAY AND 110TH, Subway corner, 20x40; large show windows; suitable office or salesroom. Apply AVEDON, on corner.

Desk room, with telephone and girl attendant, $10 per month, or will take anything of value in exchange for rent. Burkhardt, Room 508, 108 Fulton St.

Colwell Building, Lafayette and Walker Sts. —A few very desirable lofts, light three sides; size 60x80; electric lights, steam heat, elevators.

STABLE, PRIVATE, 151 EAST 38TH ST., 8-STORY; 25x100.
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

19TH ST., 53 WEST, (near 6th Av.)—Nice parlor floor to rent; good for light manufacturing. Inquire in cafe.

972 1ST AV.—Large store and basement, suitable any busines. WENNING, 966 1st Av. 'Phone Plaza 976.

Lots 518-520 West 21st St.; partly covered with sheds; immediate possession; reasonable rent; size 50x92. Apply on premises.

For Rent—4th and 5th floors; together or separate; 33 Cortlandt St., opposite entrance to Hudson Terminal.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Desk room in light office. Room 1,002, 170 5th Av., corner 22d St.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

Artistically furnished apartment, two rooms, bath; shower; four closets; June 1 to Oct. 1. Apartment 8, 172 West 72d St.

72d St. 112 West.—To sublet, one room and bath, apartment, for one or two people; $50 per month. Hotel Hargrave.

Furnished apartment; seven extra light rooms; seen between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M Apartment 23, 233 West 83d St.

3,440 Broadway, (Corner 140th.)—Nicely furnished four-room apartment; southern exposure; telephone. Cowles.

Furnished apartment, desirable neighborhood, May 1-Oct. 1; rent reasonable; references. G 140 Times.

85TH ST., NEAR RIVERSIDE.—Eight rooms; bath; April to October; $90. Phone Columbus 3751.

Sublet apartment five rooms, bath, furnished, May 1, Oct. 1. Leigh, 422 West 20th St.

Furnished apartment to sublet; reasonable; near 103d St. Subway. E 170 Times.

One room, bath, sublet from May 1; elevator. 105 East 15th St.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

Now is a good time to make a deal for an automobile. With the coming automobile season, and everybody taking an unusual interest in motoring, there is a greatly increased demand for all kinds of machines, resulting in many trades and purchases. The Automobile Exchange to-day contains opportunities that are worth consideration.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help wanted Situations Wanted	15c
Rooms to Let or Wanted. Boarders and Board Wanted.	20c
Agents Wanted. Apartments to Let or Wanted. Country Board. Employment Bureaus. Real Estate. Horses and Carriages. Houses to Let or Wanted.	25c
Business Notices. Automobile Exchange. Business Opportunities. Lost, Found, Rewards. Purchase and Exchange.	30c
Public Notices.	40c

Real Estate
Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL, PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

Exceptional bargain, at cost; going abroad; seven large, light, airy rooms, two baths; highest class fireproof corner building; handsomely furnished, complete; silver, linens, pianola; now or May 1 to Sept. 15 or Oct. 1. Apartment 9C, The Gramont, 98th St., corner Broadway.

FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WILL SUBLET HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR SIX MONTHS FROM APRIL 15. ADDRESS E. H. BEHNHEIM, CARE THE STRATHMORE, 404 RIVERSIDE DRIVE. PHONE 1200 MORNINGSIDE.

Beautiful corner apartment, 200 CLAREMONT AV., (127TH ST.,) six large, finely furnished rooms, all facing street; delightful view of river and Palisades; high-class elevator apartment; excellent neighborhood; block Subway, Riverside. Morn. 214, Apt. 42.

69th St., 131 West.—In private residence; elegantly furnished suite two rooms and bath; electric light; all modern conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; also large sized single room; references. Telephone 30 Columbus.

Between Broadway and Riverside.—Furnished four-room apartment to sublet; immediate possession; exposures, eastern, southern. Apply Howard, Heathcote Hall, 609 West 114th.

93D ST. AND BROADWAY.—An elegantly furnished room overlooking the Hudson; running water; gentlemen preferred; $10. Phone 5094 Riverside.

Two rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; also three room and bath apartment; at reasonable rates; with or without board. Hotel Earle, 103 Waverley Place.

94TH ST., RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Elegantly furnished; eight rooms and three baths; April 15 to October; $125, including electricity. Phone Columbus 3751.

119th St., 419 West.—Sublet until October, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; corner, light, airy, well furnished; new high-class house. Apartment 4—I.

171 WEST 71ST ST.
Beautiful corner apartment, sublet; three bedrooms, two baths; all outside rooms. Apply premises.

GRANT COURT,
610 West 113th St., near Riverside Drive; 6 rooms, beautifully furnished; high class. Petersen.

For Rent.—May to October; well furnished eight-room, cool apartment; great bargain to responsible party. Telephone Mad. Sq. 4635.

Apartment, 8 rooms, bath, and foyer, Riverside Drive, above 81st St., from May 1 to Sept. 30. Inquire by Phone 4838 Broad.

114TH ST., 606 WEST. Near Broadway.—Completely furnished kitchenette suite; private bath; private house; reasonable.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

463 Central Park West, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; fine condition. 206 St. Nicholas Av., 4 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; first class house; rent $20.

61 West 98th St.; floor, six light rooms and bath; first class house; $20. Cyrill Carreau, Owner, 796 6th Av., 45th.

257 West 86th St.—Eight-room studio apartment in Co-operative Building; large studio, double height, with open fireplace; opportunity to acquire an unusual home at reasonable figure. Apply to owner or Superintendent, L. W. Dodd.

Avondale, N. E. Cor. 76th St., Amsterdam Av.—7 outside rooms; modern improvements; one flight up; reasonable rent; splendid location for refined family. Apply Janitor, E 155 Times.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
New 14-story, high class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few very attractive apartments for rent; manager on premises or your own broker.

To sublet until October, with privilege of renewing lease, elegant apartment, eight rooms, two baths; unfurnished, $90 per month. Hellenita, 296 Central Park West.

796 6th Av., six rooms and bath, steam heat, electric light.
837 6th Av., 2 floors, 10 rooms.
Cyrill Carreau, Agent, 796 6th Av., 45th.

BEAUTIFUL, SPACIOUS APARTMENT. Six rooms and bath and maid's room to let; all outside rooms; South, North, and West exposure. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

TO SUBLET.—ELEGANT 6-ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT; BIG CONCESSION IF TAKEN AT ONCE. APARTMENT 65, 518 WEST 110TH, (NEAR BROADWAY.)

BEAUTIFUL, SPACIOUS APARTMENT. Six rooms and bath and maid's room to let; all outside rooms; South, north, and west exposure. Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

27TH ST., 361 WEST.—Five large, light rooms; bath; southern exposure; phone, heat, elevator; references essential; $42.50 month; lease.

At special rents, elevator apartments, 4-6 large, light suites, $32-$40. 211 West 141st (7th Av.) Phone, Audubon 2000.

NEAR Times Square, 5 rooms and bath, $30; 4 rooms and bath, $25; hot water; steam heat; office 323 West 42d St.

FIVE ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT; outside sunny rooms; $45; big concession. 547 West 123d, Broadway.

20th St., 422 West, Opposite Beautiful Seminary Ground.—Five rooms, bath, $40; lease; no children.

Housekeeping apartment; 3 rooms and bath; all-night service. Superintendent, 140 West 55th St.

47th St., 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartment; moderate rental; heat, hot water; all conveniences.

East Side.

Housekeeping apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, sublet unfurnished, Southfield, 145 East 35th St.; southern exposure; possession at any time; reduced rental to October. Apply Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av., or on premises.

RENTS $35 AND $45.
Single flats, seven large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; perfect order. No. 60 East 99th St. Apply Superintendent, or Duff & Conger, Agents, Madison Av. corner 89th St.

Apartments of 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath, southeast corner 42d St. and Madison Av., and others. Apply D. R. Jamieson, Supt., 500 5th Av.

TO LET.—7-room apartment; large, light rooms; parquet floor; electric light; all improvements; call mornings. Mrs. J. E. Ambler, The Beechwood, 125 East 24th St.

32D, 34 EAST.—Two rooms and bath; unusually large, light, and desirable; full hotel service; monthly or lease; decorate to suit; a few exceptional offers.

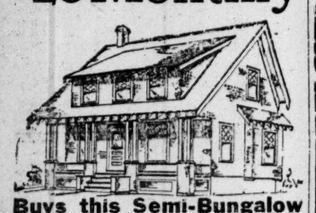
Unfurnished Apartments Wanted.

Wanted—By gentleman, two or three-room and bath apartment; must have sunshine, be modern, and south of 72d St.; state price. E 165 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side. | MANHATTAN—East Side.

$25 Monthly



Buys this Semi-Bungalow
Six rooms and bath; craftsman finish; open fireplace; city improvements; splendid all-year home; express station; 32 minutes out; New Jersey Hills. F. C. Becker, Room 178, 50 Church St., N. Y. City. Phone Cort. 8748.

Attractive New House
Ideally planned; corner lot 50x150, or more; apple trees; charming surroundings; southern exposure; view; living room, dining room, den, butler's pantry, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, dressing room with running water, tiled bathroom; maid's bath; oak floors; fireplace; finest heat; plumbing; gas range; laundry in dry basement; wide porches; many extras; near Lackawanna express station; also trolley; easy commutes; elevation 250 feet; quick sale, $5,500; terms; real value $6,500. Allabough & Son, 150 Nassau St., New York.

Spring Lake, N. J. Ocean Front
Beautiful Furnished
NEW STUCCO COTTAGE
18 ROOMS, 7 BATHROOMS.
Furnished Cottages for Rent.
MODERN CONVENIENCES. HOUSEKEEPING, OR MEALS AT ESSEX AND SUSSEX.
S. E. URIE.

Gentleman's Country Home
At Plainfield, N. J., beautiful location on best street, three acres, park-like grounds, large and small fruit, good gardens, beautiful shade trees; house has twelve large rooms, large porches; all modern conveniences; hot-water heat and sleeping porch. Telephone 414 Gramercy or address Room 1,117, 156 5th Av.

6-ROOM HOUSE—$4,250
If you are interested in a new house of this size and cost, obtainable on most reasonable terms, please call or write to me; I have a beauty, 3 minutes from station, 1 block from school, at Hillsdale; close to the city, with excellent train service; all improvements; also a stunning 5-room house, $3,500, and 6-room bungalow, $4,250.
W. J. Rich, 802 Singer Bldg.

A Beautiful Home, $3,900.
On restricted, parked property at station; 10 miles out; new 6-room house, on plot 60x120; every city improvement; suitable terms. W. D. Boggs, Times Building, New York.

$10 STARTS YOUR HOME in beautiful New Jersey suburb under our building loan plan. For details write COMMONWEALTH BUILDING CO., P. O. Box 1,041, N. Y. City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Lasanno Court
307 West 79th Street
8 Rooms, 2 Baths } Light Apartments
6 Rooms, 1 Bath } $1000 to $2000
Reasonable Rents
Convenient and Select Neighborhood
George Rosenfeld
of M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.
95 Liberty St. Tel. 1884 Cort.

THE ADLON
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
7TH AV AND 54TH ST.
This 14 story high class fireproof apartment house contains
SUITES OF 3 and 4 ROOMS
Large foyer & reception hall; parquet floors; abundance of closets; exclusive apartment house. References of the highest character absolutely indispensable.
SUPT. ON PREMISES OR ADLON CONSTRUCTION CO., 501 5TH AVE.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON
318-328 WEST 51ST ST.
Attractive apartment, six and eight large, light rooms and bath; elevator; all modern improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

A DELIGHTFUL home, not simply an abode—the MONTANA apartment house. In your home here you can loll back in a deep-seated chair in a sun-flooded living-room, on a golden October day, in Old New York—a few moments away is fascinating Fifth Avenue. Write for descriptive booklet.

Rentals $6,000 to $2,300.
Special apartments at $10,000 and $11,000.

The MONTANA
375 PARK Ave
TEMPORARY OFFICE: 384 PARK AV.

THE KNICKERBOCKER
247 5TH AV.
Family going abroad will rent very attractive Duplex Housekeeping Apartment.

West Side.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service; Apartments 4, 5, and 6 rooms; $540-$720.
Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE BOLTON
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT, AMSTERDAM AVE., FACING HIGH BRIDGE PARK.
176th and 177th Street
The largest moderate-priced, high-class elevator apartment house in New York City.
Rental representative on premises.
2 rooms and bath (kitchenette) $20
3 rooms and bath..... 25
5 rooms and bath.....$35 to 40

HAWARDEN HALL,
N. W. Cor. 5th Av. and 129th St.
DESIRABLE LOCATION.
Convenient to "L" road and all car lines.
TO SUBLET
at Reduced Rents.
6-7-8 Rooms, $60 to $100.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.
PORTER & CO., 159 West 125th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 rooms, $32.00 to $37.50.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

BROOKLYN.

—MAPLE COURT—
29 East 17th St., Flatbush,
Between CHURCH and CATON AVS., Near Church Av. Station Brighton "L"
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS on following:
2 APARTMENTS OF 6 ROOMS
1 APARTMENT OF 3 ROOMS
Best in Flatbush for the least rent. Apply to Superintendent on Premises.

BROOKLYN.

SELECT ELEVATOR APTS.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush
OCEAN AVE.,
Corner Woodruff Ave., overlooking Prospect Park.
22 minutes from New York.
"L" station on corner.
Telephone in every apartment; hall boys in attendance day and night.
7 and 8 Rooms,
RENTS $70 TO $105
WESTWOOD REALTY COMPANY, Cor. Flatbush Av. and Winthrop St., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

Apartments: Bachelor or Housekeeping.
295 Schermerhorn St., near Nevins St.
$35 to $37.50; two rooms, bath and kitchenette; maid service; heat and hot water; minute to Subway; housekeeper on premises.
306 Livingston St., Opposite Montauk Theatre.
$22; 1 room and bath; maid service; heat, water.
GEO. E. LOVETT & CO., 306 Livingston St.

256-260 GATES AV.
4, 5, and 6 room apartments.
RENTS, $36 TO $52.
Shower Baths.
A telephone in each apartment.
HALLBOYS DAY AND NIGHT.
Z. D. BERRY,
184 Joralemon St. Tel. 7551 Main.
Or janitor on premises.

"ST. MARK'S,"
665 ST. MARK'S AV., bet. Bedford and Nostrand.
1st Apt. $62.50
2nd Apt. $70
4th Apt. $60
8 large light rooms, steam heat, hot water supply, freight elevator, basement, laundry; hall service.
GEO. E. LOVETT & CO., 306 Livingston St.

BRONX.
VERY LOW RENTS.
VERY LARGE ROOMS.
ALL 5-ROOM APARTMENTS.
ELECTRIC LIGHT THROUGHOUT, STEAM HEAT, EXTRA LARGE CLOSETS AND EVERY THING UP-TO-DATE.
12 & 16 E. 177th
Near Jerome Avenue.
Rents 27 & UP Apply on Premises

NEW JERSEY.
In midst of the bracing air atop of the Palisades.
ONE MONTH FREE
Five large, sunny rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water supply, electric lights $20; convenient all cars; opposite 59th St., N. Y. City.
316 15TH ST., WEST NEW YORK, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

29 to 33 W. 38th St.
64 x 100
New 16-story building
Store and Floors, Offices
no manufacturing.
Tucker Speyers & Co.
435 Fifth Ave.
or renting agent on premises.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts. Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

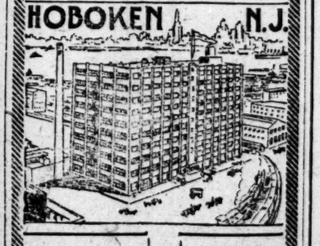
Sunlight Building
Lofts
220 West 19th St.
92 foot frontage.
Reasonable Rents.
E. S. Willard & Co.,
45 Pine St.

FIREPROOF FACTORY
Six stories, new and modern, 100 ft. front by 90 ft.
WEST 21st ST., 529 to 537.
Unexcelled for shipping, light, ventilation, and safety; passenger and freight elevators; apply for booklet. Also the following lofts:—339 West 21st St., 25x100, basement and three next floors, 336 to 340 West 22d St., three floors, 5,000 ft. each; power, good light, large elevator. Owner, C. HOFFERBERTH, on premises.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS
AND OFFICES TO LET
ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

NEW JERSEY.

MANUFACTURERS'
FREIGHT DIRECT FROM ELEVATOR TO DESTINATION.
LOFTS
WATER FRONT AT DOOR; RAILROADS AT DOOR; EVERY POSSIBLE MODERN CONVENIENCE.
HOBOKEN N.J.



NEW FIREPROOF FACTORY TERMINAL BUILDING
TO LET
REFER TO PALMER CAMPBELL, Gen'l Mgr., 1 NEWARK ST., HOBOKEN, N. J. Or Your Broker.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Times Tower.

How would you like an office up here in the
TIMES BUILDING

The address, Times Building, Times Square, New York City, is the easiest to remember of any in the country.

The appointments of the building are complete, the elevator service continuous throughout the twenty-four hours.

Above all other considerations are the light and the air, which are abundant.

Why not call "Bryant 1000" and talk to the Rental Agent?

THE TIMES BUILDING
Times Square, N. Y.

Bowling Green Offices
5 to 11 Broadway
5 to 11 Greenwich St.

Lofts—Salesrooms—Studios
North light. Best transit facilities. PRICED FOR QUICK RENTING.
311 WEST 59TH ST.
Suitable for light manufacturing. Apply on premises.

62 CLIFF ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five stories and cellar; size 20x75; rent moderate; possession May 1 or sooner.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

30,000 Sq. Ft.
6 LIGHT LOFTS, 50x100.
Immediate possession. LOW RENTALS. Close to Jay St. terminal Manhattan and Brooklyn Bridges. Apply GEO. J. PATTERSON, owner, 308 Lexington St., Brooklyn.

SPRING BOOK NUMBER of the NEW YORK TIMES
will be issued next Sunday. It will contain a list of 500 selected books that will enable readers to intelligently select according to their needs and tastes. It will also contain special articles of exceptional interest by Robert Hugh Benson, Arthur Stringer, Stephen Phillips, and others. With NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

An immediate purchaser can secure at a low figure a fine suburban home, just completed at Short Hills, N. J., 40 minutes from New York on the D. L. & W. R. R., near Baltusrol and Canoe Brook Clubs; good altitude, splendid surroundings; house contains 7 bed rooms, 3 baths with additional lavatories, dressing rooms, sleeping, dining, and living porches, &c. Tel. Mad. Sq., 9449. A. B. Walsh, 95 Madison Av.

$3,800 for an elegant house; 6 rooms and bath; fine location; 5 minutes' walk from station; best of train service; all improvements; 300 feet elevation; only 5 miles from Broadway; the greatest bargain ever offered; only $400 cash required; will send photos of houses. W. V. Champlin, 510 Times Building, New York City.

For Sale.—Newark, N. J., 69 Mt. Pleasant Av. Comfortable house, fine condition, 12 rooms, 2 baths; 75-foot frontage. Lawn, flowers, shrubs; good neighborhood; 5 minutes from school and station. Appraised $13,500. Bargain to close estate, $10,000. Tomkins Brothers, 200 5th Av., New York.

Eight-room house at beautiful Hillsdale, in hills of Northern Jersey, close to city; excellent train service; near station and school; plot 50x112; parquet floors; tiled bath, with shower; white enamel bedrooms; open fireplace; concrete cellar; beam ceiling in dining room; $6,000; easy terms. Miller, 801 Singer Building.

For sale at Summit, N. J.—Exceptional opportunity to secure, at attractive price, fine old country home; large house, farm, garden, &c. Address Youngs, 3 South William St., or telephone 2846 Broad, New York City.

Bargain.—Comfortable house, 9 rooms; good condition; lot 40x120; good neighborhood; 8 minutes to Lackawanna station; terms to suit buyer. Apply to owner, now at 87 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J.

A 7-acre village farm; 7 rooms, bath; modern improvements; barn, hennery, 200 fruit trees, 700 feet grape arbor, berries; convenient, attractive; reasonable price. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

Will you join our building colony, 18 miles out on the C. R. R. of N. J.? Choice building sites near the depot, with improvements; on easy terms. For particulars, address Box 25, Garwood, N. J.

For Sale—Elegant residence, modern and up to date in every particular; garage; lot 60 x160; location the best and convenient to depots, trolleys, and schools. Address 208 Walnut St., Montclair, N. J.

64-Acre farm, $80 an acre, including stock, tools, implements; 54 acres level, rich loam soil; fruit; good 6-room house and buildings. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., Newark or Bloomsbury, N. J.

Big farm near Hackettstown, stocked and equipped. Only $54 per acre. It embraces 190 acres that will average 200 bushels potatoes per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Suburban houses and lots in the finest sections of New Jersey and Long Island; write for agent to call, with plans and photos. Address Select, 130 Times.

For Rent.—Newark, N. J., 132 Belleville Av., 5 minutes from station, brick dwelling, 8 rooms and bath; rent $35. Tomkins Brothers, 200 Fifth Av., New York.

Lots only $25; easy payments; within commuting distance of New York. Write for agent to call before advance in price. Address Bargain, 132 Times.

N. J. Coast Real Estate.—Furnished cottages, river and ocean front properties, farms. Write your wants. Arthur Holtson, Long Branch, N. J.

Residence, ½ acre, 35 minutes city, $6,500; easy terms. Herrich, 459 Fifth Avenue Bldg.

JERSEY SHORE REAL ESTATE.
H. A. ROUNDS, 115 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want lots, Brooklyn or Queens, in exchange for 4 brand-new 6-family apartments, excellent section Long Island City, rented; equity, $7,520; principals only. James B. Thomas, 420 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

Long Island City; 13 lots, including 2 corners, near Bridge Plaza; exchange for high-class apartment, Manhattan; equity, $30,000. James B. Thomas, 420 Jackson Av., L.I. City.

Have $86,500 equity in 46 new 6-family brick apartments, good section Long Island City. What am I offered? Thomas, 420 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

Northeast corner 3d Av., (163d,) 3 lots. Cyrille Carreau, owner, 796 6th Av., (45th.)

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48th St., 20 West.—Four-story and basement house; 18 rooms, three baths, three-story extension; electric light, hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. Phone 587 Broad.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

A.—A.—Exceptionally well-furnished house for Summer months or longer to strictly private adult family; worth investigating. 60 West 126th St.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Furnished cottage, north shore, 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; electricity; hot water heat; best views; season or year; bathing beach, dock and pier; 30 minutes from Broadway; best service; $75 month. Altitude, Y 108 Times.

Shore front cottage at Madison, Conn., 11 rooms and bath, comfortably furnished, wide upper and lower verandas overlooking L. I. Sound, 2 acres lawn and shrubbery; fine, safe beach. 5 bath houses. E. K. Hess, Richmond Hill, L. I.

Avon-by-the-Sea, New Jersey.—A furnished cottage, 12 rooms, all improvements; one block from the ocean; rent $700. Apply C. D. Snyder, agent.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Larchmont.—Detached, modern cottages; opposite golf grounds; 8 rooms; $40, $45 monthly by the year. Collins, 54 Franklin St., N. Y.

Automobile Exchange

PANHARD & LEVASSOR.

Owing to removal to other quarters, offer several used Panhard cars at attractive prices.
N. W. COR. BROADWAY & 62D ST.

AM. TRAVELER, 1911,
like new; cost $4,500; reverses compel immediate sacrifice; car has every equipment; also guarantee as to title and condition. J. H. Lehr, private garage, 305 West 79th St Tel. 4058 Schuyler.

KELLY 3-TON TRUCK.
1912 model, 49 H. P., chain drive; in excellent running order; cost $3,345; have no use for same; will sell $1,200. Klein, 654 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn. Phone Bush. 2428 or Phone 6129 Spring.

ARE YOU BUYING AN AUTO? MONTHLY PAYMENTS arranged for you on ANY NEW OR USED CAR, business-pleasure, WITHOUT EXTRA COST OR TROUBLE. BUYERS-SELLERS AUTO CO., 1,664 Broadway, 2nd floor. Phone 730 Columbus.

Packard 1908 runabout. Two bucket seats. New top, two extra shoes, demountable rims, J-M shock absorbers, searchlight, &c. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway.

Lozier touring car with extra limousine body; sold separately or together at the right price to a prompt buyer. Youngs & Co., Inc., 249 Grand St., Newburg, N. Y.

For Sale.—AUTO RENTING CO.; well established; large profits; very reasonable; $1,200. For appointment call at once. Murray, Hill 5224.

Chalmers 30; made 1910; ran less than 5,000 miles; full equipment; will sell cheap. W. A. S., 61 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

I will buy any make automobile or truck, new or used, and accept monthly payments from you. Address Auto, E 221 Times.

Cadillac landaulette, 1911, in excellent condition. Seen by appointment. Apartment 15, 80 West 40th St. Telephone 3046 Bryant.

Reo 1912; centre control; fully equipped; like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000 miles; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Reo 1912, model R; fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Ford roadster, 1912; fully equipped; taken in exchange; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Fifty slightly used cars of all makes taken in exchange, $150 up. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Hupmobile and Overland; fully equipped; $300 each. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Maxwell touring car, $125; Oakland roadster, fully equipped, $350. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobile.—48-6 Peerless year 1913 for sale, cheap. Answer R. B., 161 Times.

1911 Cadillac, completely equipped. E. H. P., 61 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Hire.—Elegant Packard touring; hourly or monthly; owner drive. B. Verlangieri, 532 West 122d St. Phone 7670 Morning.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 250 W. 54TH ST.
Booklet explains WHY our course is best. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Automobile Exchange

MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
M MONEY SAVING BARGAINS M
M IN OWNERS' CARS. M
M GUARANTEED TO RUN IN PERFECT M
M RUNNING ORDER; FREE FROM M
M DEFECTS & AS GOOD FOR SERV- M
M ICE & WEAR AS A NEW CAR AT M
M 25% OF ORIGINAL COST. M
M MILLER-BRISBEN CO. M
M STORAGE MART. M
M 30-32-34 West 63d, (near Broadway.) M
M Phone 1242 Columbus. Open Sunday 11-4. M
M When you buy a car get the full value M
M for your money without paying the M
M high cost of the manufacturer. Select M
M a car for which the other fellow has M
M paid the high price. MONEY BACK M
M if not AS REPRESENTED. M
M Buick r'about, '13 body. $475 M
M Case r'dster, elec. equip. 625 M
M Columbia elec., Stanh.. 175 M
M TO-DAY Cadillac 5 p. touring... 295 M
M E.M.F.'13 racer, near new 590 M
M SEE Flanders 1912 5 p. tour. 575 M
M Glide 1911 7 pass. tour.. 575 M
M CIALS, Hudson runabout ..... 425 M
M Hudson 1912 4 door tour 825 M
M ACT Maxwell roadster, 1911. 350 M
M Moon 1912 4 door, 5 pas 675 M
M QUICK. National, 1913 racer....1,075 M
M Overland, toy tonneau... 450 M
M Simplex 45-50, like new.1,950 M
M Stod.-Dayton 7 p. tour.. 550 M
M Limousines, landaulets. 300 M
M Ford chassis ..... 140 M
M BUSINESS Buick delivery ..... 325 M
M Maxwell delivery .. 325 M
M AUTOS. National truck .... 450 M
M Thomas truck ..... 500 M
M EXTRA BODIES, all kinds, at $15 & up. M
M 100 OTHER CARS, $100 TO $1,000. M
MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM

FOR SALE.
contents of private garage, consisting of 1908 Packard, 7-passenger, 30.
1911 AMERICAN TRAVELLER, 50 H. P.
1911 CADILLAC, 30, TOY TONNEAU.
1912 CHALMERS, 30, LIMOUSINE.
1912 ATTERBURY DELIVERY.
Chain drive, top, hard tires, capacity half ton; robes, closets, extra shoes, tubes, &c. Above automobiles are the property of Colonel Stratmore, 305 West 79th. 'Phone, 4058—Schuyler.

Bargains in Used Stanley Steamers.
10 horse power 1910 four-passenger... $150.00
10 horse power 1911 runabout..... 425.00
20 horse power 1911 five-passenger... 500.00
10 horse power 1912 runabout..... 600.00
10 horse power 1911 four-passenger.. 700.00
20 horse power 1911 runabout..... 700.00
20 horse power 1912 runabout..... 1,100.00
All cars thoroughly overhauled.
Bell & Waring Steam Vehicle Company, Inc., 1,784 Broadway.

A PROFESSIONAL LADY LEAVING CITY must sacrifice exceptionally fine automobile, 1912 Carhart touring car; cost $2,500; price $675; fully equipped, mechanically perfect, stand any inspection; will demonstrate anywhere; call and see before buying elsewhere. LORAINE, chauffeur, 312 West 181st St., one block Broadway Subway station.

Stoddard-Dayton.—Beautiful touring car; 5 pass., 35 H. P.; in perfect running order; guaranteed; just been painted and overhauled. Cowan's, 60 Columbus Av. Telephone Columbus 4702. No dealers.

POPE-HARTFORD USED CARS.
1911 Pope-Hartford 7-passenger.....$1,100
1911 Pope-Hartford landaulet..... 1,200
1909 Pope-Hartford pony tonneau..... 450
1912 Hudson 5-passenger..... 850
POPE MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,694 Broadway.

GENTLEMAN'S PEERLESS TOURING seven passenger, 1911 model, fully equipped, many extras, little used. Absolute guarantee as to title and condition. Will be sold at sacrifice. Terms to suit advertiser. Inquire Metropolitan Garage, 2,182 Broadway, Cor. 77th St. Schuyler 4260.

Lost

LOST—Wednesday, between 12 noon and 1 P. M., Broadway between Prince and Canal Sts., small open face gold watch; monogram "A. B."; liberal reward. Box Y 109 Times.

LOST—Monday, on Penn. train from Asbury Park to New York, Elgin gold watch, "A. H. M." Reward offered; no questions. Sutliffe, Room 1406, 15 Dey St.

LOST—Monday, March 31, in Hudson Tube, between 33d St. and Hoboken, pair bifocal eyeglasses with gold nose piece. Return to cashier, Hotel Manhattan. Reward.

LOST—Monday, March 31, 5th Av., between 42d and 28th Sts., necklace, semi-precious stones set in silver. Reward. W. L. Day, New Canaan, Conn.

LOST—Wednesday, March 27, between Globe Theatre and Hotel Manhattan, pair of binocular opera glasses, gold mounting. Return to cashier, Hotel Manhattan. Reward.

LOST—Valuable diamond crescent pin, vicinity 52d St., 5th Av., or on way to West 76th St. Liberal reward by returning to Hickson, 657 Fifth Avenue.

LOST—Diamond studded horse from scarf pin, between 49th and 54th Sts., 6th and 8th Avs.; liberal reward. Wm. Sommer, 910 6th Av.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and fob, monogram "A. R. G." on Columbus or 59th St. Crosstown cars; liberal reward. 113 West 75th St.

LOST—Morning of March 31, brooch; wreath of green leaves with small pearls and diamonds. Reward if returned to 1,140 Madison Av.

LOST.—Lady's open-face Waltham watch, blue numbers on dial. Reward. McGunnigle, 882 6th Av.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag, 8th Av., between 116th and 115th; liberal reward. Blakeslee, 60 West 101st St.

LOST.—On 6th Av. L, Friday evening, checkbook from Garfield National Bank. E 159 Times.

LOST—Friday, March 28, 23d St. or Stern's, blue box jewelry. Large reward. No questions. Ackerman, 424 West 23d St.

$250 REWARD.
LOST—A RUBY AND DIAMOND BRACELET, ON TUESDAY, 25TH, BETWEEN 71 PARK AV., LYCEUM THEATRE. RETURN TO HOWARD & CO., 50TH ST. AND 5TH AV.

$75 REWARD for diamond pendant brooch; platinum setting; lost March 29 on 5th Av., between 33d and 42d Sts.
Tiffany & Co., 5th Av.-37th St.

$25 REWARD for return of miniature brooch, set in brilliants. Y 93 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

$100 REWARD.—Female Blenheim spaniel, orange and white; last seen Friday near 101st St. and Columbus Av.; no questions asked. Mrs. Thomas Ewing, Jr., 967 North Broadway, Yonkers. Tel. 140 Yonkers.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Business men, professional men, organizing fruit company in Connecticut, need few responsible parties; shares $100, paid in installments within three years; unusual opportunity for principals to greatly increase income in short time; references rigidly demanded and exchanged. Lock Box 124, Greenwich, Conn.

Where can you make money?
In your own office, of course.
The man who cannot make money where he is should not try to make money in California and Honolulu.
My theory is to systematize the man first, and his business afterward.
All the card systems in the world will not make a man think straight.
The success of your business rests with you. If you are not successful, let me help you as I have helped others.
GEORGE HENRY SMITH, D. N. R.,
123 Madison Building, Montclair, N. J.

SAVE 25 TO 50% ON YOUR DRINKING WATER BY USING A NEW, PATENTED FILTER HEARTILY INDORSED BY LEADING HOSPITALS, EMINENT PHYSICIANS, AND HOTELS; WILL BE INSTALLED ON 5 DAYS' FREE TRIAL. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS G 141 TIMES.

Would like to meet a first-class promoter who can promote a company to manufacture an article of universal use, with steady and increasing demand, and in the manufacturing of which, by using patented machinery controlled by advertiser, 25 per cent. can be saved; give references. P. O. Box 1,132, New York City.

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. S 223 Times.

PARTNER OR CAPITAL
wanted for reliable, world-wide concern, established on a firm base, and needing only the necessary capital to enable it to do business on an extensive scale; unique opportunity for capable young man with from $25,000 to $50,000 capital. E 33 Times.

General store; select location in town with greatest future; complete stock and well furnished; owner has many other interests and must sell; doing a good cash business; lease of building to suit; $3,000 cash required. Phillips & Wells, Tribune Building.

For sale, rooming and boarding house, 14 rooms; all rented at good prices; best location; straight lease. Apply to Owner, 40 East 29th St.

Business Opportunities

Bookbinder or Paper Ruler.—Party will furnish work to tenant who will rent floor, 22x100, near Broadway; good chance to make money. Greenebaum Brothers, 157 William St., N. Y.

Party with $10,000 and good business capacity has splendid opportunity becoming identified with new business; large profits assured; investment secured; investigation courted; references; no agents. S 74 Times.

Parties seeking 6 per cent. investments secured by good mortgage, coupled with a share in the profits of a conservative and successful building corporation, address for interview, "Principal," Box 208 Times.

Furnished 14-room house, 56th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; best location in city; lessee going abroad; rooms all filled permanently; sell cheap. For particulars, Box G 130 Times

Party having established business wishes to communicate with man or woman who has $500 cash to loan on good security; employment if desired. Address Established, F 3 Times.

Active young partner receives half interest for $500; manufacture articles in large demand and proven success. Exceptional Opportunity, E 169 Times.

Any Business House desirous of increasing their business can learn of a SURE, QUICK, and INEXPENSIVE method by addressing Expert, P. O. Box 1,615 N. Y.

Steady, good income for party with some money and capable services. Secure, 166 Times.

Business Notices

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT. GOLD, Diamonds, Oriental Pearls, SILVER, Colored Stones, Antique Silver. PLATINUM. Bank references. Open evenings. Private office. BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 6th Av., Between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

DRESSMAKERS—At notice; high class hand-sewed Parisian gowns, with original designs; your own material; moderate rates; also a few uncalled for gowns for sale. Mlle. MARIE, 529 West 138th St.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered promptly; addressing, mailing; samples submitted. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for, delivered. Phone Weatherford, 5360 Morningside. 215 W. 116th.

ADDRESSING, typewriting, mailing multigraphed letters; high class work; reasonable prices. S. HORRIGAN, 206 Broadway.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable, well furnished, single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests.

31ST, 116 EAST.—Gentlemen only desiring first-class home; small, select house; excelent table; parquet floors; electricity; telephone; worth investigation; references.

32D ST., 239 EAST, (Epworth House.)—Home for Protestant working girls. Room and board $4, $4.50 per week. Use of parlor. Few rules. Small number accommodated.

34TH, 117-119 EAST { Large and small rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Room, with board; table board; references.

58TH ST., 132 EAST.—Neatly furnished, large, sunny room, bath adjoining; all conveniences; respectable, private house; telephone; hall room, $2.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Airy, comfortable rooms; hot water supply; excellent cooking; fine location.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068—Bryant.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large and single; private baths; excellent table; references. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Large and small rooms; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; southern exposure; good board; Subway; telephone; reference.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, board; private baths; families; convenient cars; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running hot and cold water all rooms.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

71ST ST., 305 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private baths, electric lights; exceptional table; convenient Subway; seen mornings only.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; board; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny front rooms; private baths; excellent French cuisine; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Eighteenth year; two small rooms; excellent table; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; connecting bath; elegant surroundings; gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; excellent board; refined home; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
NORECE HALL AND THE BONNEUR.
RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
ATTRACTIVE—UNUSUAL—HOMELIKE.
SOUTHERN COOKING; WHITE SERVICE.
Out-of-town guests accommodated; references. Write for booklet.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; inducements to business people; references.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; southern exposure; strictly high-class board; satisfactory references necessary.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also private bath; business people. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large room, second floor front; private bath; single room; table board.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, private bath; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, with board, in private house; excellent cuisine; table guests; references.

90TH, 16 WEST.—First floor, single, en suite; superior table; refined family. Telephone Hellman.

91ST ST., 38 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; electricity; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable rates; table guests.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; large and small; parlor dining; table guests; moderate.

95TH ST., 63-65 WEST.—Few desirable vacancies; first-class house; cuisine and service exceptional.

102D, 316 WEST.—Large front room, with bath and board, with private family owning beautiful home near Riverside; Southern cooking; electric light; butler service; those wishing refined surroundings will appreciate opportunity. Phone 6673 Riverside.

103D, 252 WEST.—Most attractive second floor; private bath; physician, dentist, bachelors. Riverside; Subway.

106TH, 44 WEST.—Large corner room; private house; New England family; splendid table; telephone.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Small room; business gentlemen preferred; excellent table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large, front room and bath; overlooking Columbia campus; table guests accommodated.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well furnished large room; excellent table; reference; table guests, telephone; moderate.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, also single room, to let, with board.

137TH ST., 601 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; American family; excellent board. Apartment 56.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms; electricity; with, without private bath; meals optional; references.

149TH ST., 540 to 558 West, (near Broadway and Beautiful Riverside, the Audubon.)—Few vacancies at our recently opened, newly furnished houses, 552 and 554; large rooms, including excellent board; $10 up for one, or $15 up for two; few smaller rooms, $7 to $8; every comfort; social surroundings; a real home. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

A.—A.—WHEELOCK MANSION.
158th St. and Hudson River, two blocks Subway station; unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water, showers; large private grounds; piazza 125x10 feet; telephone.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

ACCOMMODATION for one month; elegantly furnished room and dressing room; exceptionally good food; references. Y 86 Times.

REFINED people may obtain superior rooms and board; exclusive home. Phone 5262 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Unusual opportunity for refined married couple to secure accommodations in private adult family owning beautifully furnished apartment; southwestern exposure; highest references exchanged. C 100 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (127th.)—Exclusive, refined home; excellent board; gentlemen. Phone 8753 Morning. Apartment 4B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (two blocks north of 157th St. Subway.)—Beautiful grounds. Woodbury, Audubon 4412.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic, seeing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; seashore tables; rates moderate; worth investigating. 74 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

To Let—One of two rooms front, large rooms; immediate possession, $30. One of five rooms, $35. Meals served in handsome dining room if preferred. The Hillhurst, 154-160 East 91st St.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE, (Heights.)—Most convenient locality Greater N. Y.; Subway; five minutes Manhattan; corner trolley to Broadway; neighborhood aristocratic; table superior; terms moderate. Main 905.

Board Wanted

YOUNG MAN desires room and board in private family. Cohen, Y 112 Times.

Country Board

Westchester County.

BEAUTIFUL HOME on Chester Hill; private family; table excellent. 153 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS. AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; five minutes from Lackawanna Station.
Take McAdoo tube, from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St.

209 Bellevue Av.—Accommodation for couple or family for Spring and Summer months; excellent table board; close to golf, club, trolley, and depot. 'Phone 1680 Montclair.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; private house; modern conveniences; electric light, telephone.

30TH ST., 44 EAST.—Choice two large rooms; gentlemen; references; $7 and $10.

44TH ST., 21 EAST.—Large, desirable room, bath; well-kept house; convenient to clubs; references.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, attractive, sunny room; also hallroom; all conveniences; private house.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Sunny, square room; running water; single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 81 EAST.—A beautiful room, suitable for one or two. Telephone 3800 Plaza.

86TH ST., 107 EAST.—Pleasant rooms for gentlemen; with or without board; 2 floors.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms; private bath; board optional; telephone Gramercy 1978.

MADISON, 527.—Large, agreeable, attractively furnished room adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 1,187, (86th St.)—Elegant, heated rooms, suitable two, or light housekeeping; private house.

West Side.

19TH ST., 53 WEST.—Nice, clean, light, furnished room, bath and heat; good home.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished; bath; $2 upward; telephone; men. Hughes, Number 322 only.

44TH, 102 WEST, (Hotel Litchfield.)—Single room; $1 per day; double room, $1.50 per day; room with private bath, $2 per day; parlor bedroom and bath, $2.50 per day.

56 WEST 47TH.—Two nicely furnished single rooms; steam; electric; phone; also first floor, furnished or unfurnished, for business or living.

49TH, 235 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with running water; also private baths; $2 up.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large, second-floor, alcove room; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; reference.

52D, 200 WEST.—Large hall room; running water; private family; apartment top floor. Rosseau.

56TH ST., 56 WEST.—Dentist or doctor's office; modern equipment; use of reception room.

63D, 157 WEST.—Sunny front parlor and alcove; breakfast if desired. Phone 3606 Columbus.

65TH, 15 WEST.—Neatly furnished parlor room; suitable for two; also single room. Stoney.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large rooms, also medium, or floor; tiled bathroom; exquisitely kept private house; moderate; highest references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Beautifully appointed rooms, with dressing room, running water; telephone.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large sunny room, with private bath; single room; references.

71ST ST., 261 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; electric light; all conveniences; private family

72D, 122 WEST.—Newly completed, one, two rooms, with bath; phone, electricity; convenient Subway.

72D, 302 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room; bath and lavatory; also medium-sized room.

73D ST., 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, with bow window; southern exposure; bath adjoining.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Pleasant, large, small rooms; private house; telephone; reference.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Mark this ad. and see our rooms first; it will save you time looking around; phone.

75TH ST., 250 WEST.—Medium-sized, quiet south room; bath adjoining; Subway express; Summer rates.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, near bath; telephone; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny, front room; private house; telephone; reference. telephone; references.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.
Nicely furnished rooms; scrupulously clean.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful large front room, twin beds, running water; also small room.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Unusually large room, with, without private bath; reduced rents; adjoins Subway.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Two large parlors, back and front, suitable for dentist or doctor; also large room, second floor, front; refined neighborhood; reference.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Large, airy room; electricity; handsomely appointed house; choice Summer location; gentlemen.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; single or en suite; refined surroundings; all conveniences.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; private bath; telephone; "L," Subway.

82D, 327 WEST.—Private house, overlooking Drive; small, large; specially desirable accommodation; telephone; moderate.

82D, 41 WEST.—Desirable rooms in well-appointed private house; excellent location; telephone; reference.

83D ST., 159 WEST.—Front hall room, $3; small room, $2; telephone; second floor. Stanton.

85TH ST., 202 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable two or three gentlemen; also single room. Doble.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large room, private bath, medium and small; telephone; reasonable; references.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Choice, clean rooms; all conveniences; prices reasonable; good table board; near Subway, surface, and elevated cars.

91ST, 19 WEST.—Large, cheerful, comfortably furnished room; home comforts; strictly private family; references.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large front room; running water; large closets; select private house; telephone.

93D, 177 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor floor and other front rooms; steam; telephone; moderate.

93D, 35 WEST.—Cheerful, large, small, front rooms; running water; "L"; telephone; $6, $1.50.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Single room; first floor; near part, "L"; table guests.

95TH ST., 47 WEST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; private house.

96TH, 231 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Subway express station; modern apartment; 8 large, light, clean, comfortable rooms; $35, $6, $7, $10 weekly; gentlemen only; references required. Robertson, Apartment 3C.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private family; front room; lavatory; high-class apartment; breakfast optional. Grossman.

99TH ST., 304 WEST.—Large, attractive room, elevator apartment, near Riverside; cleanliness a feature.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Attractive single room; light, cheerful; telephone, electricity; kitchen privilege; $2.50. McNamara.

103D, 128 WEST.—Beautiful room, with dressing room; running water, bath; private house; near Subway and "L." Telephone 5068 Riverside.

106TH ST., 215 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private family; best references required. Osgood.

108TH ST., 204 WEST.—Nice, bright room, high-class elevator apartment; comforts; shower. Apt. 64.

109TH AND BROADWAY.—Two handsomely furnished outside rooms; private family. 'Phone 6321 Riverside.

111TH, 606 WEST, near Drive.—Attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; running water; refinement; gentlemen. Apartment 19. 'Phone 4740 Morn.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Cathedral Heights; southern exposure; elevator, telephone, shower; reasonable; New Englanders. Foster.

113TH ST., 556 WEST.—Small room; southern exposure; private family; for gentleman; reasonable;.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms, suite or singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room; private family; board if desired; near Riverside.

114TH ST., 606 WEST.—Between Riverside, Broadway; beautifully furnished large, small rooms; private house; reasonable.

115TH ST., 620 WEST.—Attractive outside room in elevator apartment; room overlooks Riverside Drive; references. Inquire Apartment 62.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Large, double rooms, with lavatory; one minute Subway; breakfast; references. Wells.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Block Broadway Subway; light, attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

116TH ST., 131 WEST.—Front and back parlors, nicely furnished, for two gentlemen. Marks.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Front suite; southern exposure; elevator; shower, electricity, telephone; reasonable. Apartment 32.

118TH ST., 414 WEST. (Morningside Heights.)—Rooms that are different; elevator, telephone service reasonable. Smith.

119TH ST., 424 WEST.—Desirable room, (near Columbia;) elevator, electricity, telephone; for business woman. Lemouche.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Large and small, sunny front rooms; elevator; reasonable. Inquire Apartment 1.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Attractive corner rooms; home atmosphere; elevator; telephone; references. Apply Apartment 51.

123D, 150 WEST.—Attractive, light, scrupulously clean rooms, with running water; private house; telephone.

136TH ST., 522 WEST.—Front room, back; telephone, elevator, piano; family two. Apt. 62.

144TH ST., 561 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, suitable one, two; reasonable; block Subway. Shaw.

150TH ST., 507 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; light and airy; convenient; gentlemen. Bunge.

159TH ST., 481 WEST.—Front parlor, exquisitely furnished; corner elevator apartment; also smaller room. Apartment 17.

178TH ST., 501 WEST.—Furnished room, large and airy; running water, phone, elevator, electricity. Kirk.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $5.50 weekly each.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES; SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE. P. O. 1716.

BROADWAY, 3,099, (123d.)—Desirable, light room; shower, electricity, phone, elevator. Apartment 22.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 325, (93d.)—Attractive location; one block from elevated station; elegant rooms; gentlemen; all conveniences. Telephone 4077 Riverside. Greenwood.

LADY having beautifully furnished corner apartment will rent front room; every convenience. Schuyler 8358.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Cozy outside room; corner apartment; light housekeeping; Broadway Subway. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—Front room, facing Drive; near Subway; $6.

DAVID DOWS HELD ON ASSAULT CHARGE

Warrant Issued After Hearing and Reporter's Assailant Is Put Under Bail.

SPECIAL SESSIONS TRIAL

Pleas That the Complaint Was Unwarranted and the Offense Was Condoned Prove Ineffectual.

After a preliminary hearing held yesterday afternoon in the Harlem Court, Magistrate Murphy issued a warrant for David Dows, on the charge that he assaulted Alva Johnston, a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, who in the first hour of Sunday morning, March 23, went to the Dows home at 121 East Seventieth Street for an interview and was there set upon by Mr. Dows and another man who threw a blanket over his head, carried him to the inclosed rear court and dropped him on the ground. Through the advice of his counsel, James R. Ely, Mr. Dows waived examination and was held immediately for trial in Special Sessions on the assault charge. He was released in $100 bail.

The matter was first presented to Magistrate Murphy on Tuesday of last week. At that time the Magistrate issued a summons and it was this summons which brought Mr. Dows to court yesterday for the hearing, which began shortly after 2 o'clock, upon the arrival of former Assistant District Attorney Isidor J. Kresel of Jerome, Rand & Kresel, representing Mr. Johnston.

Mr. Johnston, in his direct examination by Mr. Kresel, related the events of Saturday night and Sunday morning. He told how he had first called Mr. Dows by telephone and learned from him that to obtain an interview THE TIMES would have to send someone to the Dow house in East Seventieth Street. Mr. Johnston went to the house, he said, rang the bell and was met at the door by Mr. Dows, clad in what looked like a bath robe

From the time Mr. Dows said "Come in" until Mr. Johnston was bundled up and dropped on the pavement of the court yard, his host had said nothing more, the witness testified, but what reasons guided Mr. Johnston in his efforts to escape and what conversation he had with the other aroused householders of the neighborhood was barred out on Mr. Ely's protest that the conversation was not held in the presence of the defendant, Mr. Dows. The only further remark made by Mr. Johnston in the presence of Mr. Dows was the parting one, after two Holmes Protective patrolmen had finally ushered him to the street. That was when Mr. Johnston said:

"It is a shame to have put you to so much trouble."

Then Mr. Ely cross-examined. He tried to bring out that Mr. Johnston had entered the Dows home without sufficient invitation, by showing that it was at the inner and not the outer door of the vestibule that Mr. Dows met him. He brought out, too, that the house was very dimly lighted at the time, either from some upstairs light or from the light in the street, and he made much of the parting remark, but would not permit the witness to explain that that remark had been intended as a bit of sarcasm.

Mr. Kresel smilingly refused to press the point, saying that he was quite content to have the words speak for themselves. Then Mr. Ely tried to put in evidence a letter written by Mr. Dows and sent by messenger to Mr. Johnston on Sunday evening last, a week after the assault and just in advance of yesterday's hearing.

Failing to get the letter in evidence, Mr. Ely asked Mr. Johnston if he had not understood at all times that the thing had been done as a joke.

"I thought he had done it to keep the story out of the paper," said the witness. The "story" was about Mr. Dows's unsuccessful attempt to ride the trick mule at the circus earlier that night.

That was all there was to the cross-examination, and Mr. Ely asked that the complaint be dismissed, on the ground that there had been no cause of action established, that the reporter had not been invited in, and that any way, whatever there might have been in the nature of a misdemeanor Mr. Dowes's part, it was condoned then and there by Mr. Johnston; that no bodily harm had been done or intended, and that a small matter was being magnified.

After this speech Magistrate Murphy expressed the opinion that both parties might be engaged in better business and asked if they could not get together, but seeing no signs of this he said he would issue the warrant, as there had been an undisputed technical assault and that he had no option. The trip to the complaint room was then made, the warrant was drawn and signed by the Magistrate in his chamber, and Mr. Dows went his way, held in $100 bail for appearance before the trial court when the case of the People against Dows is called on the calendar in Special Sessions.

The fact that no other witnesses were called, and the nature of yesterday's hearing, left out all direct reference to the attempt made by Mr. Dows to ride the mule at the Barnum & Bailey Circus, which occasioned the request for the interview, and the fact that Mr. Johnston was mistaken for a burglar back of the Dows house and was in danger of being shot.

Loving Cup for Henry M. Calvert.

Henry Murray Calvert, who is retiring from the H. B. Claflin Company's service after forty-seven years, received yesterday afternoon a loving cup and an illuminated scroll from the President and Directors of the company, and some of his fellow employes. The presentation was made by John Claflin, the President of the company, in his office.

FURNITURE HERS, SHE SAYS.

Widow of H. S. Block Resents Effort of Father-in-law to Control It.

An order requiring Gertrude H. Block, widow of Henry S. Block, to allow an inspection of furniture which, it is alleged, belonged to Block, was signed yesterday by Surrogate Fowler upon the application of Leopold J. Block, father of the decedent. The petitioner asserts that Mrs. Block in her accounting as administratrix fails to charge herself with the furniture, which is valued at $2,500, and charges her with the withdrawal of $1,376.19 from the bank. The matter of the objections to the accounting is now before a referee.

Mrs. Block, is affidavits now on file in the Surrogates' Court, says that her husband died by his own hand in the bathroom of 352 East 118th Street, on April 26, 1911, and that "almost from the very day of his death certain relatives, particularly his father, Leopold J. Block, have sought in every way to harass and annoy me by the making of unfounded claims against the estate and unfounded charges against me." She asserted that the furniture mentioned in the application is her own property.

According to Mrs. Block the withdrawal of the cash from the bank was authorized by a letter written to her by her husband, and which she found after his death. The letter reads:

My Darling Tootsie: I love you darling, and you must forgive me for this act. I simply cannot hold out any longer. I have no ambition left, and mind has been failing me. Memory little, gone at times, and I refuse to wait until driven to a bug house. I hope my father and mother win that, and please let no one worry about me; it is the only course to pursue. Pay Mr. Bry what I owe him—insurance papers in Henry's safe; I signed (2) blank checks payable to you; see what balance is and draw it out.

Yours ever lovingly, HENRY.

John owes me $1,000, due May 28. Don't push him for it; John's a good boy.

The letter was the basis of her action, Mrs. Block said.

HISTORIC IRISH PAGEANT.

Rehearsals Begin for a Show of Ancient Times in Sixty-Ninth's Armory

Tenement House Commissioner John C. Murphy announced yesterday that the New York Committee of the Gaelic League of Ireland had taken final steps to produce an Irish historical pageant in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory on April 23 and 24. Rehearsals of 250 persons who will take part in the festival were begun yesterday. The scenery which represents the historic Hill of Tara has been completed.

The dramatic part of the pageant has been written by Mrs. Anna Throop Craig. Dr. Henry Robyn, composer of "All for the Ladies" and other comic operas, has written the music, using old Irish airs as the basis of his work. Famous Irish-American athletes, including Martin Sheridan, will compete in the historic games, which will be a feature of the pageant. Justice Victor J. Dowling of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court is Treasurer of the committee under whose auspices the pageant will be given.

Among the patrons of the pageant, Mr. Murphy said yesterday, are President Woodrow Wilson, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, John Jerome Rooney, Commissioner Edward E. McCall, Justice Martin J. Keogh, John D. Crimmins, President Finley of City College, W. Bourke Cockran, John Quinn, Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, Eugene A. Philbin, Thomas Mulry, John Mitchell, Arthur Brisbane, Henry W. Sackett, Borough President George McAneny, James Speyer, D. M. and W. C. Shanley, Dr. William H. Maxwell, Prof. Joseph Dunn, Louis D. Conley, and ex-Mayor George B. McClellan.

WANTS TO SAVE GRASS STRIP

Clergyman Asks That It Be Not Removed as an Encroachment.

The Rev. Dr. Mottet appealed yesterday to the Central Mercantile Association at a luncheon it held at the Salmagundi Club, 14 West Twelfth Street, for its intercession with the Borough President's office in behalf of a strip of grass in front of his church at Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street. The Borough President is applying his policy of clearing away sidewalk encroachments to Sixth Avenue, and has ordered the church to remove a strip of grass seven feet wide along the avenue.

This turf, Dr. Mottet explained, was maintained by the church not for its own advantage, but for the sake of the entire neighborhood. His church, it had been declared, was never to be moved, and it had set itself to preserve a little patch of green in a crowded business district. Its lawn was almost a neighborhood park, and he wished it might be respected as such.

The church intends to add to this little open space. The present Sisters' Home to the north of the church building is to be removed and a fourteen-story building is to be erected, standing well back from the avenue, which will be devoted to the good of the neighborhood and will include such things as a swimming pool, club rooms, and a roof garden. When it is constructed the church will have set aside a still larger open space for the brightening up of the district. It will be 100 feet deep by 35 feet broad, and Dr. Mottet asked that it be not diminished by taking away the strip.

FULL-CREW BILL SIGNED.

Rea of the Pennsylvania Talks of Government Ownership.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 1.—Gov. Fielder signed the Egan Full Crew bill to-night, making it law.

Next to the jury reform situation interest centred to-day in the hearing before Gov. Fielder on this bill, which had passed both houses.

The principal argument against the bill was made by Samuel Rea, the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Rea said that if what he called "these impositions" continued on the railroads, the only remedy would be Government ownership. He referred to the recent passage of the grade crossing bill which alone would cost his company upward of $60,000,000, and said that such measures would break the credit of the companies and disable the systems so that ownership by the Government would be the only way out.

CARVING KNIFE HIS SABRE FOR CHARGE

Ex-Soldier, Crazed by Cocaine, Raids a Saloon on Seventh Ave.

SHOUTS MILITARY ORDERS

Two Policemen, Three Civilians, and an Ambulance Surgeon Finally Win the Battle.

Frank Farmer, a piano mover, who was formerly in the United States Army, raided a saloon at Twenty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue and tossed policemen and customers of the place around like shuttlecocks last night before he was landed in Bellevue Hospital, suffering, it was said, from cocaine poisoning.

Farmer, who is 32 years old and lives at 317 West Twenty-sixth Street, weighs almost 200 pounds. He rushed into the saloon, and, going to the free lunch counter, picked up several sandwiches and swallowed them. Then he shouted at John Bellos, the proprietor, and leaping over the counter, seized a huge carving knife. Bellos fled, and Farmer picked up a tray of dishes and hurled them to the floor.

Forward, boys, forward," he yelled, and flourished the carving knife as a sabre. He ran to the street, where he pursued an Italian woman, who fled screaming, and managed to escape. Farmer then ran after a boy, who also eluded him. Policeman Connor of the West Seventeenth Street Station ran up, and Farmer leaped through the glass panel of the saloon door. He fell to the floor, bleeding from many cuts on the face, but gained his feet and ran at Bellos.

Two men in the saloon, John Martin and Richard Hyland, both of 217 West Twenty-seventh Street, made a concerted rush at Farmer and succeeded in upsetting him, but he recovered himself and hurled Martin bodily over the bar.

Connor, who had blown his whistle and rapped for assistance, rushed at Farmer, caught him around the neck, and bore him to the floor, but Farmer tore loose and, after knocking Hyland, grabbed Probationary Policeman Guyer, who had just arrived on the scene. Guyer is six feet five inches in height, but Farmer picked him off his feet and slammed him to the floor.

Then the man leaped through the broken door panel and got out into street again. The two policemen and Marin and Hyland all rushed at Farmer, who had in the meantime lost the knife. They managed to get him to the sidewalk and sat on him until the arival of Dr. Waters of New York Hospital, who said he was suffering from cocaine poisoning.

Farmer throughout the fighting had been shouting military phrases and the police humored him by doing the same. When they were getting him into the ambulance Farmer broke loose again, and Dr. Waters had to go to the aid of the other men before Farmer was finally put in the ambulance and strapped down.

THREE SULZER BILLS PASS.

Senate Adopts Measures Drafted by the Governor's Inquiry Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Three of the bills recommended by the Governor's commission of inquiry were passed by the Senate to-day. One of these creates a State board of estimate. The board is to be composed of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, President pro tem. of the Senate, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly, the Controller, Attorney General and Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy.

Another authorizes the Controller to transfer to the general fund such amounts as may not be needed to meet the expenses incident to the maintenance and repair of the canals.

The third bill recommended by the investigators appropriates $800,000 for the elimination of grade crossings. Half of this amount is to meet the expenses of the State in abolishing crossings in New York City. The other half is to be at the disposal of the Public Service Commission of the Second District.

SOCIETY TO STUDY DRAMA.

Incorporated to Raise the Standards of Acting and Stage Management.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 1.—Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. George G. Haven, Jr., Mrs. E. R. Hewitt, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Frederick B. Pratt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, John Corbin, Archer M. Huntington, Thomas W. Lamont, and Robert P. Perkins of New York City are Directors named in the certificate of incorporation of the Drama Society, Incorporated, which was filed with the Secretary of State to-day.

The objects of the society are to raise the standard of dramatic art and the art of acting and stage management, and "when good plays are produced, to promote their success by arranging that the members of the Drama Society attend them promptly"; to undertake the preparation for the stage of good plays, to give lectures on the drama and to study it, and to publish bulletins. The principal office is in Manhattan.

FIRES IN CITY DECREASE.

Strong Deputation Will Urge at Albany Anti-Arson Laws.

Figures from Fire Headquarters showed yesterday that during the first three months of 1913 there were 1,227 fewer fires in New York than in the first quarter of 1912. Fire Commissioner Johnson attributes this decrease to the crusade against fire-bugs.

While these figures were being given out, final preparations were made for the "Firebug" special, which will leave the Grand Central at 8:30 this morning for Albany, with a company of men who want to convince the Governor and the Legislature that the Commissioner's anti-arson bill should be made law. The hearing is set for 2:30 this afternoon.

Among those who will go on the train are the Rev. D. Silverman, Assistant District Attorney Welles, S. B. Thorn of the John Jacob Astor estate, President Amonson of the People's National Fire Insurance Company, J. A. Nash of the Bush Terminal Company, Frank Burns of Burns Brothers, Anthony N. Brady, J., of the Edison Company; B. J. Greenhut of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, George A. Hearn of James A. Hearn & Co., Edward C. Blum of Abraham & Straus, Jesse Straus of R. H. Macy & Co., and representatives of the Aeolian Piano Company, Frederick Loeser & Co., James McCreery & Co., Park & Tilford, the Simpson, Crawford Company, Stern Brothers, the Standard Oil Company, the United States Steel Corporation, and John Wanamaker.

RACED TO SAVE GIRL'S LIFE.

Ellen Carson Just in Time to Prevent May Burkhardt's Suicide.

When the postman passed the apartment house at 588 East 136th Street yesterday afternoon he dropped a note in the box for Elien Carson, and when Miss Carson read it she ran hatless to the flat of her girl chum, May Burkhardt, 18 years old, at 657 East 138th Street. May had written of her intention to commit suicide and said goodbye.

At the flat Miss Carson found the doors locked but she detected the smell of escaping gas. She raced into the adjoining flat and made her way to the fire-escape and to the windows of her friend's rooms. She smashed the glass with her fist and the sight of her friend lying on the bed with the gas tube to her mouth sent her flying down the street screaming the alarm and setting in motion the police and hospital wheels, so that a half hour later the girl who tried to die was carried to Lincoln Hospital a prisoner.

Miss Burkhardt was despondent because of the recent death of her father and the failure of her two brothers to get work. She did not know that the brothers had succeeded in their endeavors just about the time she had tried to kill herself.

JULIA GERHART ENDS LIFE.

Divorced Wife of Wealthy St. Louis Man Said to Have Married a Negro.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Mrs. Julia MacFarlane Gerhart, divorced wife of Charles B. Gerhart, died to-day at the home of Mrs. Adeline Cox, from the effects of an overdose of bromida. Mrs. Cox declares Mrs. Gerhart committed suicide.

The woman's death, according to Mrs. Cox, revealed that, after obtaining a divorce from Gerhart, she married a negro, L. W. Kellogg, who formerly was butler in the palatial Gerhart home in Forest Park Boulevard.

Mrs. Gerhart was a niece of the late Chief Justice George H. MacFarlane of the Supreme Court of Missouri. Charles B. Gerhart is a brother of Frank H. Gerhart, Progressive candidate for Mayor in to-day's election. Kellogg, the negro butler, is said to have figured indirectly in the Gerhart divorce case.

MRS. LALLY'S WILL INVALID.

Her Estate of $50,000 Now Goes to a Sister Who Is 92.

A decision filed yesterday in the Hudson County Orphans' Court by Judge John A. Blair, who retired from that court on Monday, invalidates the will of Mrs. Sarah Lally, who left $30,000 to James A. Shepperd of Brooklyn. Judge Blair thought Mrs. Lally, an aged woman, was influenced by Shepperd, who was her second cousin. Shepperd is a wealthy carriage manufacturer. The estate, worth $50,000, will go to Mrs. Anna Coleman of San Francisco, a 92-year-old sister of Mrs. Lally.

The contest was made by Mrs. Coleman's son, James H. Coleman, a San Francisco policeman.

MURDER BAND INDICTED.

Ten Italians of a Small "Camorra" to be Tried in White Plains.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 1.—The prosecuting authorities of Westchester County have discovered the active presence here of what they believe to be a miniature Camorra and when the March Grand Jury reports to the court on Thursday it will, according to a report accepted here to-night, file indictments for murder against ten of the twenty Italians now lodged in the county jail.

Ever since the murder of Tony Marro in Bank Street on Feb. 27 the police and the Sheriff have been busy, for this murder was the latest of a long succession and occurred on the first anniversary of the murder of Phil Carrida. The very night of the murder, the police arrested Joe and Salutatore Marro, the brother and father of the murdered man, and from them, in course of time, wrung a full story of the blackmail band that is thoroughly organized here and deeply intrenched in the populous Italian colony. Following the stories dragged from the reluctant and frightened Marros, a succession of arrests was ordered and the Italian colony became so alarmed that several of its members surrendered voluntarily, saying that they preferred a cell to the danger of the streets when murder was in the air.

Of the men under arrest here, some are believed to be a part of the gang that terrorized the employes on the Rockefeller estate at Pocantico Hills last Summer.

DAVIES TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Secretary of National Committee to be Governor General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Joseph Edward Davies of Madison, Wis., Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, is to be Governor General of the Philippine Islands and President of the Philippine Commission.

Mr. Davies is 36 years old. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and has been practicing law since 1901. He will succeed Cameron Forbes of Massachusetts as Governor General.

The selection of Mr. Davies is the first step in the policy to be followed by President Wilson and Secretary of War Garrison in line with the declaration of the Democratic National platform for the independence of the Philippine Islands. The idea seems to be that the Filipinos should not be turned loose to work out their own salvation, but should have practically full self-control under the supervision of the United States for the purpose of demonstrating whether they are fit for complete self-government.

MORE IMMIGRANTS COMING.

Record Number Enter This Port for First Quarter This Year.

So far this year more than 52,000 immigrants in excess of the number that entered the country at this port in the corresponding period in 1912 have been landed in New York by the Ellis Island immigration officials.

In the first three months of this year the immigration authorities have inspected 342,763 persons, and of this number 160,000 were steerage passengers, an increase over the corresponding period last year for persons of that class of about 41,500.

JEALOUSY CAUSES MURDER.

Suicide Attempt Fails, and Slayer Is Indicted in Twelve Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 1.—Hardly twelve hours after Mrs. Lena Mealey was murdered at her home in Gloucester last night, John Sullivan, a boarder in her house, whose jealousy is believed to be responsible for the act, was indicted by the Camden County Grand Jury for the crime. Sullivan, who is in the Cooper Hospital as the result of having cut his throat, is charged with murder in the first degree.

Mrs. Mealey was the widow of Timothy Mealey of Gloucester, a son of the Mayor of this city.

"She was untrue to me, and I killed her," was the blunt way in which Sullivan prefaced his narrative of the crime.

HIPPODROME
6 Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8
GYPSY LIFE | NEW CIRCUS | PLUNGING HORSES
In addition to the Great Spectacle.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT Benefit Performance in Aid of FLOOD SUFFERERS under auspices of His Honor MAYOR GAYNOR. Most wonderful bill ever given. Contributed by the leading stars and attractions in the Shubert Theatres. Prices 50c. to $2. Seats Now.

WINTER GARDEN
HONEYMOON EXPRESS | GABY DESLYS | AL JOLSON
Matinee To-morrow 50c to $1.50.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E of B'way. Mats. To-day & Sat. Every Evg. 8:20.
Matinee To-day. Best Seats $1.50 In Sardou's Comedy.
GRACE GEORGE DIVORCONS

48TH ST. THEA., B'way & 48th. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Thurs. Mat. $1.50
THE LADY FROM OKLAHOMA By Elizabeth Jordon
A New Comedy | with JESSIE BONSTELLE, Producer of "LITTLE WOMEN" in the title role.

WEBER & FIELDS' 44th ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
FIRST $1.50 Wed. Mat. To-day
Nine Star Revival THE GEISHA

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15.
Gilbert-Sullivan Company All-Star Revival of
THE BEGGAR STUDENT

PRINCESS 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
COMEDY AND THRILLS. THE FAD OF NEW YORK'S SMART SET.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:30.
THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
Last Week SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

LESTER WALLACK'S FAMOUS PLAY. STAR CAST REVIVAL.
ROSEDALE
For 4 Weeks Only. Commencing Mon., April 7 Seat Sale To-morrow.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bt. B'y & 6th. Evs. 8:30 $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:30.
ROMANCE

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:15.
FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. at 2
MAT. TO-DAY, 25c. TO $1.00
THE WHIP

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Ev. 8:15 $1 Matinee To-day 2:15.
WILLIAM COLLIER in NEVER SAY DIE.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day 50c. to $1.
ANN BOYD Nance O'Neil
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Strong Cast. Mat. To-day 50c to $1

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN Evs. 8 on the minute. Matinees To-day & Sat. at 2 on the minute.
at the CENTURY THEATRE 8th Av. & 62d St.
Popular Matinee To-day 25c to $1.00.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

Carnegie Lyceum, 57th St., 7th Av. 25c. to $1. Twice Daily, Incl. Sundays, 3:15 & 8:30 P. M.
PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR and THE PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION in KINEMACOLOR.

WILLIAM MORRIS' N.Y. THEATRE B'way 45 St. Continuous 1 P. M. to 11 P. M. 10c.-15c.-25c.
Kinemacolor & photo plays. Mlle. Vera Sabrina & Co., 8 others. WONDERLAND—ATOP N. Y. THEATRE.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Every Night, Brandt-Christians in Marlow, Frl. Josette, Meine Frau; Sat. Mat., KEAN.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75c, $1. D'ly Matinees 25 & 50c. Pauline, Bessie Wynne, Six Cuttys, Bert Leslie, Frank Fogarty; 15 others.

¼ sizes 2 for 25c
The new Madras Laundered Collar for the many thousands of men who demand something different from the ordinary collar. Has Linocord unbreakable buttonholes
Ide Silver Collars
last longest in laundering—hold shape.
GEO. P. IDE & CO.
Also Makers of Ide Shirts
TROY, N. Y.

Vogel & Co

Put Yourself in This Man's Place

Isn't he a pretty good model to take pattern after?

Doesn't the nobby cut of the coat and general lines of the entire suit appeal to your discriminating taste?

This is the "Wayne" Style—just in from the Famous House of Kuppenheimer.

It is slated as a big winner this spring.

The originality of ideas expressed in

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

for particular men sets these specially designed lines apart from the commonplace.

Kuppenheimer Suits and Top Coats $15 to $60.

This is the Wayne Model at $25.

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Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway, at 29th St., Southwest Corner | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

All our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes are "good value"—But at $25 we specialize—As do Hart, Schaffner & Marx—That is why our Suits and Overcoats at $25 offer greater values than you can find elsewhere in New York.

Other suits $18 to $50 Overcoats $15 to $35

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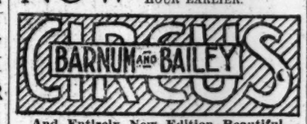
Best for three generations and still surpassing all imitations. Wood or Tin Rollers; dependable, lasting springs; shade raises or lowers at will and "stays put." "IMPROVED" requires no tacks for attaching shade.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.
Inventor's signature on every roller.
Stewart Hartshorn
LOOK FOR IT. Take none without it.

SOMETHING UNUSUAL
That is what everyone of the enthusiastic thousands say of "THE MASTER MIND" in which Edmund Breese is so wonderful. Now in its Third month of capacity popularity.
AT THE HARRIS THEATRE W. 42d st. Evs. 8.20. Popular Mat. To-morrow

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20 Last 10 Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20 Nights.
Liberty Hall WITH John Mason
KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2.
JULIA SANDERSON in THE SUNSHINE GIRL with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
LYCEUM 45th St., B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. EVE. WORLD SAYS: "A RECORD BREAKER IN THRILLS — SENSATIONAL SUCCESS."
H. B. WARNER THE GHOST BREAKER
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. "MORE VIVID THAN WITHIN THE LAW." World, Eve. Sun. Alan Dale.
The Conspiracy
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15 In "THE ARGYLE CASE."
Robert Hilliard
HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
The Poor Little Rich Girl
FULTON THEATRE 46TH ST. W. of BROADWAY. Evs. 8:15. MATINEES TO-DAY & SAT. 2:15.
NOW

SUCCESS!
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.
OH! OH! DELPHINE
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Popular Mat. To-day, 2:30. FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY. "STOP THIEF" A Farce by Carlyle Moore.
GLOBE SPECIAL MAT TO-DAY MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS, THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
NOW SHORT SEASON. TWICE DAILY, 2:15-8:15. DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER.


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Admission to Everything 25c & 50c Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50.
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DOWNTOWN: World Travel Bureau, World Bldg.
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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8. Aida. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi, Cond. Polacco.
Thurs. Extra Mat. at 2. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia, Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8. Tannhauser. Destinn, Fremstad; Urlus, Braun, Buers, Reiss. Con., Hertz.
Fri. at 8. Cyrano. Alda; Martin, Amato, Reiss, Griswold, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Don Pasquale. Bori; Macnez, Scotti, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 7:45. Pop. Prices. Lohengrin. Fremstad. Homer; Urlus, Witherspoon, Buers. Cond., Hertz.
Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c. to $1.50. All Wagner Program. Under Direction of Alfred Hertz. Soloist: Johanna Gadski, Jacques Urlus. Entire Orchestra.
Next Mon. at 8. Boris Godunoff. Homer, Case, Maubourg; Didur, Althouse, Segurola, Rothier, Bada, Reiss. Con., Toscanini.
Tues at 8. Aida. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Rossi, Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Urlus, Buers, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Palace THEATRE OF N. Y. B'way 47th St. M'g'ment of Mr. Frank Thompson. Ev. $1.50 to 25c. Daily Mat. $1 to 25c
Frank Keenan & Co., Elizabeth Murray, The Bell Family, Paul Dickey & Co., Plator and Novatna, Connelly & Wenrich, Thurber and Madison, Swor and Mack, Rayno's Bulldogs, Ota Gygi, London Palace Girls, and
LA NAPIERKOWSKA
In "The Dance of the Bee."

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5th AVE. 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1.
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Wonderful Kinemacolor Pictures in natural colors, in addition to the World's best Vaudeville at Modest Prices. Continuous Daily 11 A.M to 11 P. M.

B. F. KEITH'S UNION SQ. Owen McGiveny & Co., Catherine Collins & Co., Violet Dale, 12 Topliners.
B. F. KEITH'S COLONIAL ANNIVERSARY WEEK. 12 Star Acts. Dayton Flood Pictures.
B. F. KEITH'S HARLEM Opera House 125th St. nr. 7th Av. Mat. Daily Stock Co. in "The Rosary" Vaudeville between acts.

COLUMBIA OFFENBACH "THE BRIGANDS"
UNIVERSITY PLAYERS HOTEL ASTOR Week of Mar. 31. Saturday Matinee. Tickets now on sale
Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 3.
CECILE M. BEHRENS . Pianist
LUDWIG HESS . . . . Tenor
Assisted by Sara Guroviteh, Cellist, the Hess Soloists Ensemble. Grace Anderson, Accompanist. Tickets 75c to $2 now on sale at Hall.
REMFORD HALL TO-DAY AT 3
—RECITAL—
MOUSSORGSKY
THE MISSES SWAINSON AND CONSTANCE PURDY
LAST RECITAL THIS SEASON.
JULIA CULP
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano.
Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., April 14, at 8:30. Seats $2 to 50c. now at Hall. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer
Aeolian Hall, Next Sat. Aft., at 2:30.
PIANO RECITAL
BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER FANNIE
Tickets 75c. $1, $1.50 & $2. Boxes $15; on sale at Hall Mgr. Wolfsohn Bureau. STEINWAY PIANO.

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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day.
JOLLY FOLLIES
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c. Thurs.—Amateur Night. Friday—Country Store. The AMERICAN BEAUTIES.
BIJOU B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:30 MATINEE EVERY DAY. 2:30
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
MURRAY HILL Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque
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Park THEATRE, 59th St. & Col. Circle EVERY EVE., Prices 25c. to $1 MATINEE DAILY, 25c-50c
Last Week—The Girl the Whole World Loves.
EVA TANGUAY
And 8 New Volcanic Vaudeville Features. Miss Tanguay Will Sing Her New Songs.
And W'21 Present SALOME With Augmented Orchestra of 20.

GEO. COHAN'S THEA., B'way & 43. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Today 2:20.
MAY IRWIN In the Farce WIDOW BY PROXY Hear her sing "Two-Lip Salve." "Over the Garden Wall" & "Days and Days."
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. POP. MAT. TO-DAY.
"If people would take this lesson home we could have clean society and pure politics all the time."—Rev. C. H. PARKHURST.
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GRAND 23d St. THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG Mat. To-day.
Ad. Philipp's 57 St. Thea. nr. 3 Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. Auction Pinochle
BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
Years of Discretion
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. 8:10. Mats. Thurs., Wed. & Sat., 2:10. MATINEE TO-DAY.
A Good Little Devil
Academy of Misapplied Art
First annual exhibition.
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